Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1868. NUMBER 181.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FROM EUROPE.

English Press on the Rights of Naturalized Citizens—Confederate War Vessels and France—Case Decided Adversely to the United States—The War in South America.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 29.—The act passed by Congress for the protection of American citizens abroad is unfavorably criticized by the English press, though its passage does not appear to excite surprise or anger. The journals affect to consider the bill as a partisan measure for effect on the elections, but they think it will not promote the success of American negotiations with foreign powers to secure the establishment of principles of nationality.

LONDON, July 29.—The *Times* says the passage of the American citizen act will surprise no one. It was to be expected that the majority of the United States Congress would make, through such a measure as this, a direct bid for the Irish vote in the coming election. There is nothing in the general principle of the bill for England to deny or oppose. Irishmen who have taken out their naturalization papers in the United States may properly use American passports while traveling in Europe, or serve in the armies of the United States, even against Great Britain. So long as their new citizenship is a *bona fide* qualification, made in accordance with the American naturalization laws, nothing can be said. The real purpose of the Fenian is protected by the new citizenship thus conferred on him to make war upon the Queen of England in her realm. But here they must be treated as subjects guilty of treason. Aliens and natives are on the same footing in such a case. The denial of a jury *mediatate lingua* in the trial of the Jacmel packet prisoners was right, because the trial of such a case as that depended on internal, not international laws. The evidence obtained in the United States against these prisoners, to prove that they were members of the Fenian Brotherhood, was merely collateral. The real crime charged against these men was committed on British territory.

The *Times* even accepts the rule that a naturalized citizen of the United States may come to England with impunity, after plotting against the Queen in America, if he comes peaceably.

The *Morning Post* says the adoption of the bill by Congress anticipates and consequently delays the settlement of the question of rights of naturalized citizens between the United States and European powers. The latter may justly resent such action, even while making allowance for the exigencies of the approaching Presidential election.

LONDON, July 29—*Midnight*—The usual banquet given at the conclusion of the session of Parliament to Ministers came off at the Mansion House this evening. Mr. D'Israeli, in the course of his speech, touched upon the relations existing between Great Britain and the United States. He said with regard to the subjects of misunderstanding which have been so much dwelt on by the United States, every day leads to better feeling upon them, and he expressed the opinion that their solution is near at hand through the mutual good sense and feeling of two great and kindred nations.

DUBLIN, July 29.—The Marquis of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is to be made a Duke.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 29.—The Corps Legislatif closed its session yesterday.

PARIS, July 29.—In the case of the United States versus Arman and others, judgment was to-day rendered against the plaintiff, with costs. In its decision the Court says the evidence adduced was insufficient to support the case made by the United States; that the plaintiffs failed to prove that the Messrs. Armans had contracted to build vessels of war for the Southern Confederacy, or that said Arman had received any monies belonging to the government of the United States.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, July 29.—The mail steamer from South America has arrived out. Intelligence has been received from Brazilian sources that the President of Paraguay, General Lopez, had sent propositions for peace to the allied powers through the medium of the American Minister to Paraguay, Mr. Washburn.

Dispatches had reached Rio Janerio from Buenos Ayres, via Montevideo, announcing that Senor Domingo F. Farmiento, formerly Ambassador to the United States, has been elected President of the Argentine Confederation.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—Emperor Alexander has called a conference of thirteen Powers to meet on the 10th of August at St. Petersburg, for the purpose of arranging the details of an international convention, pledging all great powers to abandon the use of explosive bullets in time of war.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 29.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 94¾ for both. Bonds steady at 94¾. Illinois, 94⅝; Erie, 43¾; Atlantic & Great Western, 40¾. Tallow declined 6d. Refined Petroleum 1s. 5d. Calcutta linseed advanced to 64s. 6d. Sugar to 25s. 9d. have been quoted at 25s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL, July 29—Cotton closed heavy; sales 8,000 Uplands, at 9½; Orleans, 9¾. Corn advanced to 35s. 3d. Rosin, 6s. 3d.

ANTWERP, July 29.—Petroleum 51.

FRANKFORT, July 29.—Bonds 76½.

Large Fire in Boston—Loss $90,000.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, July 29.—About eight o'clock this evening a fire occurred in the large double front building, No. 42 Summer street, which destroyed property to the value of about $90,000. The sufferers are Lewis Brown & Co., $25,000; Leavy, Foster & Bowman, $30,000; Porter Bros., $8,000 and Lewis & Cohen, $25,000. All believed to be fully insured.

Fires in the Woods in Canada.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, July 29.—It is reported that large fires are raging on the north shore of Lake Superior. The weather in this neighborhood continues dry and warm. The atmosphere is so hazy that steamers find navigation exceedingly difficult. A dispatch from Montreal states that navigation in the River Lawrence is almost suspended from the same cause.

ST. LOUIS.

Saw Mill Burned—Gens. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan—Libel Suit—Serious Disturbance at a Democratic Meeting, in Which Three Men were Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—The large saw mill of Hill, Lemmon & Co., Second street, between Bremen street and Angelica streets, was burned to-day. Loss on mill and machinery $45,000, on which there is the following insurance: Liverpool, London and Globe $5,000; Excelsior and Security, New York, each $2,500; Merchants and Enterprise, Cincinnati, each $2,500; Maryland, Baltimore, $2,500; Phœnix, St. Louis, $2,500.

Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan arrived at Macon, Mo., at 2:30 P. M., and were received in an enthusiastic manner by nearly all the people of the town. The party were introduced to the crowd and returned thanks, after which they left on a special train for St. Louis, and will reach here to-night.

Francis Rodman, Secretary of State, has sued the *Republican* of this city for the publication of a libelous article on the 19th instant, in which it is stated that Rodman and some associate went through the mock ceremony of the Lord's Supper in a saloon in Jefferson City, Rodman performing the ministerial functions, and the emblems being lager beer and crackers. Rodman claims $50,000 damages.

The *Times* publishes an account of a Democratic meeting at Elk Lick, Saline county, last Saturday, being disturbed and finally broken up by Radicals. Two or three fights occurred during the early part of the meeting, in which several heads were broken and other injuries inflicted; but subsequently, while Col. Phillips was speaking, he was interrupted by a man named Howard, who shot another named Chatham. Pistols were freely used and a general battle ensued. Three men, Radicals, were killed outright and seven others badly wounded. Five or six Democrats were also seriously hurt.

Georgia Legislature—Election of U. S. Senators.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, July 29.—Joshua Hill and H. V. M. Miller were to-day elected U. S. Senators on joint ballot of the Senate and House. For the long term Hill received 116 votes, Brown 94; for the short term Miller received 119, Blodgett 73; scattering 20. The announcement of the election of Hill and Miller gives general satisfaction and was received with cheers. Much confusion was manifested on the announcement and the galleries and lobbies were ordered cleared.

ATLANTA, July 29.—A grand demonstration was had to-night by the Democratic party over the election of Hill and Miller to the United States Senate. The city was splendidly illuminated. There was an immense gathering in front of the United States Hotel, and the concourse were addressed by several speakers. Mr. Miller came out in a fine speech for Seymour and Blair, constitutional liberty and the Union. General Gordon delivered a splendid oration, appealing to the people to stand by their country, the Union and the Constitution, as handed down by Washington and the heroes of Valley Forge, Yorktown and Monmouth. He paid a splendid tribute to Seymour as one of the most pure and gifted statesman of the country, and Blair as the people's soldier, who, at the close of the war, laid his sword a sacrifice on the altar of civil law. He lauded the Democratic platform adopted at New York as broadly Catholic in principle and Christian in spirit. It is understood Mr. Hill will steer clear of parties, using his influence for the best interests of the country.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 29.—A heavy rain has been falling several days.

The remains of Cornelius Redd, who was killed by the police last night, were interred this afternoon and were followed to the grave by a large procession of citizens and firemen. It is understood that the Coroner's jury have found a verdict of guilty of murder against the police officers.

An indignation meeting will be held to-morrow to protest against the municipal government.

The election of Joshua Hill and Mr. Miller to the United States Senate is the cause of much congratulation among the citizens.

The National Temperance Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, July 29.—The National Temperance Convention met this morning at the First Presbyterian Church, and was at ten o'clock called to order by J. N. Stearns, of New York, who nominated John Cessna, of Pennsylvania, as temporary Chairman. Prayer was then offered by Rev. John Fulton, of Cleveland. On motion, Rev. J. B. Dunn, of New York; J. A. Spence, of Ohio; Rev. C. Dennis, of Maryland; Rev. J. A. Farr, of Albany, New York; Rev. J. B. Clark, of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and Rev. E. H. Pratt, of Connecticut, were appointed as temporary Secretaries. A committee was appointed to examine the credentials, and also a Committee on Permanent Organization. While the Committee were deliberating, the Convention was addressed by General Neal Dow and others. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following: President, A. E. Dodge, of New York, and quite a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The Convention adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

New York City Items.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

NEW YORK, July 29.—Chief Justice Chase will be here to-morrow, stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Chinese Embassy arrived to-night. They will remain a day or two before proceeding to Auburn and Niagara.

Three professional burglars, named Aker, Wilson and Burnett, were arrested in a liquor saloon of ill fame, on Baxter street, where a quantity of stolen property had been recovered. The goods have been identified.

Several persons were slightly injured at a German ball at Hudson City, last night, by the fall of a chandelier containing four large kerosene lamps, which enveloped the place in flames. The building was saved.

A fire occurred in the cigar store of Leon Saehey, 489 Broadway, this morning. Loss $60,000; partly insured.

An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to incendiarize No. 5 Columbia street, Brooklyn.

More of the Express Robbers.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—The steamer General Buell left this evening, having on board the two brothers Reno, who have the past few days been incarcerated in the New Albany jail. They are charged with complicity in the recent Express robberies. Their destination is Lexington jail, Scott county, Indiana.

Heavy Storm at Savannah, Ga.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, July 29.—The heaviest thunder storm known for years passed over this city this morning. One child was killed, some buildings struck and other damage done. Light rains continued throughout the day.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Uncalled for Interest on Government Bonds—Rush for Appointments under the Spirits and Tobacco Bill—Bank Securities Increased—Freedmen's Bureau in Maryland—Quarterly Bank Reports.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1868.

UNCALLED FOR INTEREST.

The amount of uncalled for interest owed by the Government on United States bonds amounts to over $65,000, which is payable in coin at the office of the Treasurer of the United States. Arrangements will be made to acquaint the parties interested of the fact, in order to effect a discharge of this public obligation.

REVENUE SUPERVISORS.

Only twenty-five Supervisors are authorized to be appointed under the Spirits and Tobacco bill, but already over one hundred applications have been filed for these offices. Nominations for Guagers under the same law are being made by Collectors in large numbers. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is preparing general instructions under the act.

INCREASED BANK SECURITIES.

Several of the western National banks have recently been called on for an increase of their securities, which has become requisite on account of an increased amount of public deposits. In all instances these banks have complied with the order. The First National Bank of Charleston, Illinois, has voluntarily ceased to be a Government depository.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU IN MARYLAND.

General Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, has written a letter to Brevet Brigadier General Brooks, Assistant Commissioner for Maryland, directing the operations of the Bureau in that State, excepting the educational work and payment of bounties, as provided by law, to be discontinued on and after the 10th of August.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.

The following was issued this afternoon:

Treasury Department, July, 29th, 1868.—Holders of Seven-Thirty Treasury notes falling due July 15, 1868, are notified that the time for conversion of these notes into Five-Twenty bonds will cease on the first day of August next. Those desiring to have their notes converted should address them to the Secretary of the Treasury and deliver them to the express or mails on or before that day.

[Signed] H. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

QUARTERLY BANK REPORTS.

Deputy and Acting Comptroller Knox has published an abstract of the quarterly reports of all National banks, in lieu of the abstract dated July 23d, from which the reports of forty-four banks were inadvertently admitted. The resources in the aggregate are stated at $1,571,347,136, including the following items: United States bonds to secure circulation about three hundred and thirty-nine and one-third millions; United States bonds and securities deposited to secure deposits, $38,000,000; United States bonds and securities on hand, $20,000,000; specie, upwards of $21,000,000; compound interest notes, $19,741,000; three per cent. certificates, $55,000,000.

LIGHT HOUSES.

The Light House Board has in course of construction two ranges of lights for Grand Island Harbor, Lake Superior, which will be ready for exhibition on the 15th of August.

The Horse Fair and Races at Buffalo—Trot for $10,000.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, July 29.—An immense crowd, at least twenty thousand people, were in attendance at the Driving Park this afternoon to witness the trot for the greatest purse even offered on this continent. The first race was for a purse of $10,000, free for all horses that have never beaten 2.30 in harness, previous to June 1st. 1868—$5,000 to the first, $2,500 to the second, $1,500 to the third, and $1,000 to the fourth—mile heats, best three in five, in harness. The following is the summary:

Fearnaught	1	4	1	1
George Palmer	4	1	2	7
Col. Maynard	2	3	3	2
American Girl	2	5	5	3
Myron Perry	3	2	4	4
J. J. Bradley	5	6	7	5
Victor Hugo, (distanced)	7	7	6	0
Mollie, (distanced)	8	8	8	8

Time—2.29¼, 2.28, 2.24¼, 2.26¼.

The second prize was awarded to George Palmer, the third to Col. Maynard, and the fourth to American Girl.

The second race was a tame affair and was won by Lady Pickard.

Tennessee Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, July 29.—A bill passed the State Senate to-day unanimously expressing the inability of the State to meet its interest and providing for the funding of the State debt, principal and interest due and to become due in three years, in thirty year bonds at six per cent. interest, payable in Nashville.

The House bill to abolish the Financial Board passed unanimously.

In the Senate a resolution was offered to raise a Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor and ask him to recommend the removal of political disabilities from disfranchised citizens of Tennessee.

Ohio Congressional Nominations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 29.—The Republican Convention at Newark to-day nominated Charles Cooper as the Workingmen's candidate to represent the Thirteenth Ohio District in Congress. The name of Hon. Columbus Delano was presented, but withdrawn by his friends.

At Marietta the Democratic Convention nominated Hon. Martin D. Follett as Representative of the Fifteenth Congressional District.

The Democratic Convention at Cambridge nominated Josiah M. Estess, of Harrison county, as candidate from the Sixteenth Ohio Congressional District.

Affairs in Virginia.

RICHMOND, July 29.—Gen. Stoneman has gone to Washington. All parties are looking to his return for a solution of the question whether all offices in the State are to be cleared of the incumbents who cannot take the oath under the new Fourteenth Article. The date of the coming elections in Virginia is also expected to be decided when he returns.

Enthusiastic Reception of Senator Morton of Indiana.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, July 29.—The demonstration to-night by the Republicans in honor of the return of Senator Morton was the largest and finest that has ever occurred in this city. A delegation of forty prominent Republicans, including State and city officials, went to Centerville, the Senator's former home, this morning, and escorted him to this city. At all points along the route where the train stopped large crowds were assembled, who greeted him with enthusiastic cheers. He made short speeches at Cambridge, Dublin and Knightstown. On his arrival in this city a torchlight procession of the "Fighting Boys in Blue," over a mile in length, was formed and escorted him through the principal streets to the Court House Square, where the reception speech was made by the Hon. A. G. Porter, ex-member of Congress.

Senator Morton said, in reply: I am wholly unable to-night to attempt a response. I can only thank you from my heart for this kindness. I cannot find words to express my feelings. I must not, dare not, attempt referring to the position of things to-day, and the duties that now press upon us all. Without attempting to bring to your comprehension the vast sacrifices that have been made, it is enough for us to understand that all we have suffered and lost will be in vain if we shall at the forthcoming election place the power of this nation in the hands of its enemies, against whom we have been contending since the beginning of the rebellion. It is still the same contest.

Schuyler Colfax at Chicago.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 29.—Speaker Colfax arrived in this city at eight o'clock this evening. He was met at the depot by a number of citizens, and escorted to the residence of Lieutenant Governor Bross. At ten o'clock, in response to a serenade, he appeared on the balcony, where he was welcomed by Mayor Rice in a brief speech. Mr. Colfax spoke about twenty minutes, and was frequently interrupted by applause. He leaves here to-morrow morning for South Bend.

Alabama Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, July 29.—In the Senate yesterday and to-day was consumed in the discussion of a bill to punish and prevent Ku-Klux-ism.

In the House the extreme men are trying to bring up the common carrier bill. The matter is before a caucus and will be acted on in a day or two. The disability question and the selection of electors by the State legislature will likely be acted on in caucus to-night. The legislation is almost entirely of a local character.

South Carolina Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBIA, July 29.—Franklin J. Moses, father of the Speaker of the House, was elected Chief Justice to-day over D. F. Corbin, United States District Attorney at Charleston. The election of four Associate Justices will take place to-morrow.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—The caulkers' strike at Boston has ended, the ship-owners acceding to their wishes.

—At New York Gen. Butler was served with additional notices of suits entered against him.

—Twelve hundred emigrants arrived at New York on Tuesday in a single steamer, all bound West.

—Mr. Rhind, manager of the Quebec bank, Canada, has been arrested on a charge of perjury.

—The Republicans of the Fifth District of Michigan have nominated O. D. Conger, of Port Hudson, for Congress.

—A man named Mashen committed suicide yesterday in Chillicothe, Ohio, by taking poison. He leaves a wife and eleven children.

—Three bridges on the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad were burned on Tuesday night, supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

—The five spans of the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, at Harrisburg, burned a short time since, have been rebuilt and trains are passing regularly.

—Some surprise is occasioned at the capital at the certification, without qualification, by Secretary Seward of the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

—Parker's Oil Refinery, at Cleveland, exploded on Tuesday night, killing one man and injuring two others. The Diamond Oil works suffered slight damage.

—The Erie Railroad Company have contracted for 8,000 tons of steel rails, some of which have arrived and the remainder are to be delivered during the summer.

—Reverdy Johnson, Minister to England, took leave of the President on Tuesday evening, receiving his last instructions. He sails from Baltimore on Saturday.

—The Merchants Exchange of St. Louis have adopted a resolution that after August first thirty-two instead of thirty-five pounds of oats shall constitute a bushel in that market.

—The suicide mania continues unabated in New York. On Tuesday Catharine Yougham, cut her throat with a razor, Daniel Miller hung himself in his cell in prison, and an unknown man at Coney Island blew his brains out with a pistol.

—Gens. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan arrived at St. Joseph, Mo., Tuesday night, were met at the railroad depot by a very large crowd of citizens, and escorted to the Pacific House amidst enthusiastic cheers, music and firing of cannon, after which they were entertained by the Grand Army of the Republic and citizens generally. Like demonstrations were made upon the arrival of the Generals at Omaha.

—The Chinese Embassay left Washington yesterday for New York, where they will remain for some days. Next week they will visit Auburn as the guests of Secretary Seward. Niagara Falls will also be visited. They will then go to Boston, leaving for Europe about the 5th of August. The expenses of the Embassy are defrayed by the Chinese Government, and not by the United States, as has been reported.

THE Milwaukee *Wisconsin* tells a story of a German in that city who confined his wife at home by locking her up in a crockery crate which stood on end in one corner of the bed-room, and which was used as a prison cell. He placed his wife in this with her sewing. Two small chains with padlocks kept the door fastened, and here the poor woman must sit and sew and await the return and pleasure of her lord and master before she could come out. The husband, in palliation of his offense, acknowledged that he did lock his wife up in a crate, but it was done to keep her at home. She had a bad habit of getting drunk when away. The Judge said he must sympathize with the husband, but fined him $5, and put him under $300 bonds.

JOTTINGS IN THE SUBURBS.

The Way to Go Into the Country—On the Pennsylvania Central Railroad—The Outer Depot—Lawrenceville—Around the Curve at Denny's—Shady Side—Roups—East Liberty and its Improvements—The Stock Yards—Wilkinsburg and its Surroundings—Homewood—A Female Bohemian—Property About Wilkinsburg—A Suburban Residence—Edgwood—Turtle Creek—Wall's Station.

Pittsburgh in itself, dirty, dingy, disagreeable, yet withal the heart of the greatest manufacturing district in the world, where capital and labor thrive, and where idleness is almost unknown, has its garden spots in the suburbs which surround it. The city proper, overgrown, crowded, while it is a good place for the brain to thrive, is a poor place for the weary body to obtain recreation from toil. It is a place for work, but no place for recreation. The garden spots referred to may be reached in almost every direction by the Iron Highways, which chain the mountains to the seaboard, and it is one of these highways with its surroundings that demands our present attention.

The great Union Depot, located nearly in the heart of the city, with the huge Elevator frowning down upon it, sends from its portals daily over twenty accommodation trains, bearing as a living freight hundreds of our merchants and busy mechanics to the fresh air of the country, now teeming with the odor of new-mown hay, the breath of fragrant flowers, with the accompaniment of warbling birds and gurgling brooks, among which the cares of the day vanish, rapidly infusing new life and vigor into the veins, and better fitting one for the return of labor of each successive morning.

ALONG THE ROAD.

Suppose we take the early morning train of the Pennsylvania Central Railway, yclept Routh's No. 1 Wall's Accommodation. The luxurious cars fitted up expressly for the local travel—fitted up alike for the rich and the poor, for "the Lord is Maker of them all,"—far surpass for ease and comfort any other train leaving the Central Station. Slowly we leave the Depot, crawling along in a serpentine manner over the numerous switches carefully watched over by the vigilant switchmen. As we near the German Catholic Church on Factory street, the index on the clock in the tall iron spire points to 6:45. In three minutes more we reach the outer depot, where a number of brawny, iron-fisted workmen, by whose labor the motive power of this great iron highway is accelerated, step out, and away the train starts for Lawrenceville. At this point Hoevler's immense Brewery at the foot of Iron City Park, looms up in gigantic proportions, and as we wind around the curve at Denney's, new houses of mushroom growth dot the hillsides, look for all the world like the villas in the Swiss cantons, only waiting the broad roofs, herds of goats and snow-capped hills to complete the picture. As we near the station at Millvale, passing the "profane improvement" to the left, a charming ravine opens up to the right, with its race, woolen mill, and vine-clad cottage, the latter soon to be superceded by a villa of more modern construction; but the ravine, with its grand old woods, its hillside, its murmuring brook, and the picturesque rocks scattered around remind one of Nature and of Nature's God. Away we start again, and three minutes more brings us to

SHADY SIDE,

with its beautiful suburban residences, for the wealth of the city commences here to beautify the country. A fine design for a fountain, at the foot of Dr. Hussey's property, looking like a wayside fountain of sunny Italy, stands boldly out to view near the station. For more than two years it has been silent—no gushing stream having made its welcome appearance. Elegant mansions are seen through the trees in all directions, with flowers, gravel walks and fish ponds, denoting the home of taste and wealth.

ROUP'S STATION,

with its new station house, is next reached, and here are evidences of wealth and luxury on every side. Here, too, is McFarland's Grove, a pic nic ground, but too often for staid Pittsburgh the scene of rampant rowdyism. More suburban residences are passed, and at five minutes past seven we reach

EAST LIBERTY.

At this point, nearly two-thirds of our passengers leave, and but few remain upon the train. With all this distance from the Union Depot, we are still in the city, although five miles from the Court House, for reader we are now consolidated, and East Liberty is but one of the wards of the great city. Two policemen, in all the dignity of blue coats and brass buttons, Panama hats and ratan canes, make us forget the country. Ten years ago, and this was a village; town lots were not then in demand, and attempts at selling property in prospective were looked upon with suspicion. Behold the change! To-day, East Liberty numbers a population of over 5,000 inhabitants, and 800 new buildings have been erected during the past year. An elegant new City Hall is now being built, a new Lutheran church added to the six places of public worship, and a new Episcopal Academy and Parsonage is being rapidly completed. Many of our leading merchants reside here, and it is one the most prominent passenger points on the accommodation line of trains.

TORRENS STATION.

Half a mile beyond East Liberty we reach a new suburb, as above named. Here are the immense stock yards of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, with their ample sheds, stables and pens, their accommodations for droves, and three telegraphic offices. A stock exchange is needed here, like that of Brighton or Bull's Head. This will, however, come in time. Near the stock yards is the depot, around which many new buildings are clustering. Within a few rods are five brick yards, which give employment to many people. Another half mile and we reach

HOMEWOOD,

Passing the elegant new residence of Counsellor Hopkins, with its Mansard roof and modern improvements, costing a large sum of money. Just back from the station stands the residence of B. L. Fahnestock, whose house and grounds are a model of beauty. The narrow highway leading by this residence is to be widened one hundred feet, and while it will form a spacious avenue, it will cut off many feet from the fine grounds skirting its borders.

Along a beautiful lakelet bordered by a grove, the shrill whistle blows, and crossing the Greensburg pike we reach

WILKINSBURG.

This place is outside the city limits, and we are now fairly in the suburbs. A large proportion of the property here is owned by James Kelly, an old and liberal citizen. As you near the depot you pass the residences of Messrs. Woodwell, Snowden and Wills, while to the right, half hidden in the trees, stands the residence of Judge Hampton, and between him and the station may be seen the quaint old homestead of the Kelleys. Up the plank road towards the village, a tasteful brick church is being erected for the Presbyterians. Farther beyond the church, on a side street, stands a small one story white frame cottage surrounded by shrubbery and flowers. In its garden may be seen daily a bright, blue-eyed, wirey-looking woman, plain as a Quakeress in apparel—independent in manner, yet courteous, agreeable to those who approach her, (providing she likes them.) This is Jane G. Swisshelm, shrewd, yet peculiar—a female Bohemian of some literary notoriety, who is now completing her volume of what she saw in Washington while connected with the Treasury Department.

Further up in the village, the elegant private residence of Mr. Singer, built of hewn stone, its interior carved in polished oak and walnut, meets the eye. It is more of a palace than a private residence in character, and yet a certain gloom seems to hang around it, perhaps from the fact that it cost the lives of three valuable men in its construction. It stands grand, gloomy and peculiar, like some ancient castle, yet sunshine is said to shine within its portals. Its elegant surroundings render it a place of much attraction, and it is said to be the most costly residence in Western Pennsylvania.

Property about Wilkinsburg is being rapidly bought up, its healthy location, its good water and good its society render it a desirable point of location. Efforts are being made to locate the Western University and the State Normal School at this point, large grants of land and money having been offered for the purpose. It is certainly a very prominent point.

EDGEWOOD AND SWISSVALE.

A new village half a mile distant is being rapidly built up, and lands are being taken up daily for private residences. Swissvale holds its own, and extensive coal mines are being worked in its vicinity. An accommodation train runs to this latter point from the Union Depot nightly, about eleven o'clock.

OTHER POINTS.

Braddocks Fields is improving rapidly and a large number of buildings are being erected. Its well known historic associations render it a place of no common interest. From Braddocks Fields to Turtle Creek the coal business predominates. Turtle Creek is growing fast, and the Westmoreland coal mines, one mile this side of Wall's Station, are doing an immense business. We lastly arrive at Wall's Station, where conductor Routh stops for breakfast, after which the train returns to the city.

The excellent accommodations of this route, the obliging courtesies of conductors Routh, Kirkpatrick and Hopkins render it an attractive road for the public. Our next will give the reader a brief sketch of another suburban route from the city to the country.

R.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Railways in Minnesota are stated to be 591 miles long, upon the following calculation: Estimated construction for 1868, 160 miles. Built in 1867, 116 miles, and in previous years, 315 miles.

A MILL-STONE DRESSING MACHINE is in use in England by which the labor of dressing is reduced to one-sixth of that by the old method. The cutting apparatus consists of a black diamond fixed in a spindle about one inch in diameter.

IN A RECENT memoir on the bleaching of linen thread, Mr. Kolb states, as the result of much experiment, that carbonate of soda, even in large proportion, does not weaken the thread, but that the use of lime or of caustic soda has this effect in a great degree.

IT IS SAID that by glueing together vegetable fibres laid longitudinally side by side, and then examining a very thin transverse section under the microscope, the difference between the various kinds can be much better appreciated than by the usual way of subjecting a few longitudinal fibres to examination.

THE Congress of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, to be held in Chicago, commencing August 5th, promises to be an occasion of interest. With the view of securing a large attendance, special attention has been paid to the routes of travel by which those attending will be furnished with return tickets free.

A NEW method of manufacturing steel consists in grinding pig iron to powder by a rapidly moving cutter, the extreme friction producing a heat so intense that the iron is burned and falls down as a reddish brown dust. The superfluous carbon being thus got rid of, the iron dust is melted in a crucible, and when cooled is found to be converted into excellent steel.

THE first prize for declamation at Harvard College this year was taken by a colored youth, named Richard Theodore Greener; and the second by Godfrey Morse, a Jew. Young Greener is the son of a poor woman in Boston, who fitted for college at Oberlin and Andover, and one of his competitors was Robert McLeod, of Maryland, formerly of the Confederate army.

Perils of the Pendleton Escort.

The Cincinnati *Times* says: "The 'Escort,' who started for New York with clean linen dusters, span new hats, silver badges, and bright little flags with greenbacks 'onto' them, and who entered the Empire City in a solid phalanx, with music and much banners, have been dropping in by twos and threes for a week or more. Badges and flags had disappeared; they had exchanged their hats or bought others—one man had his colored—and their linen dusters needed washing badly. They are all home now, with the exception of perhaps three or four. As they are known to have pawned their railroad tickets, and to be out of money, it is supposed that they are endeavoring to make their way home on foot. Owing to the heat of the weather and their enfeebled condition from want of food, they are not able to make over five or six miles a day. With the cooler weather of autumn they will probably make better time, and reach home by the time that winter sets in. They are reported as wearing linen dusters, worn away as far up as the middle of the back, and the rims of their Pendleton hats are entirely gone. Their shoes are worn out and their feet bound up in rags. Some relief should be sent to them at once.

One of the sufferers has written a letter to a sympathizer in Cincinnati, in which he says: 'We are moving slowly but steadily on Cincinnati, where we expect to arrive before the holidays, but cannot tell.' He continues:

We would get along faster if it wasn't for the tunnels. We are afraid to walk through them—afraid some thundering train would knock us to thunder—so we have to climb the mountain. The branches have worn our coat tails away. One, in descending the mountain, John tried sliding down the bottom in a sitting posture. His face had a worn look at the bottom, and so had his pants."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE AGED STRANGER.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

"I was with Grant," the stranger said—
Said the farmer "say no more,
But rest thee here at my cottage porch,
For thy feet are weary and sore."

"I was with Grant," the stranger said;
Said the farmer; "Nay, no more,
I prithee sit at my frugal board
And eat of my humble store.

"How fares my boy—my soldier boy,
Of the old Ninth Army Corps,
I warrant he bore himself gallantly
In the smoke and battle's roar."

"I know him not," said the aged man,
And as I remarked before,
"I was with Grant"—"Nay, nay, I know",
Said the farmer, "say no more."

"He fell in battle, I see, alas!
Thou 'dst smooth these tidings o'er—
Nay, speak the truth, what e'er it be,
Though it rends my bosom's core.

"How fell he? with his face to the foe,
Upholding the flag he bore?
O, say not that my boy disgraced
The uniform he wore?"

"I cannot tell," said the aged man,
"And should have remarked before,
That I was with Grant in Illinois
Some three years before the war!"

Then the farmer spoke never a word,
But beat with his fist full sore
That aged man who had worked for Grant,
Some three years before the war.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Perhaps your prudent cotemporaries have forgiven you for permitting me to use your columns in making "a most infamous attack upon one of the most prominent leaders of our own party," and maybe they will pardon you again, if you give place to a word of apology for him who has fallen from the high estate of one of the world's benefactors, to that of a disappointed Democratic politician. We should not forget that while going down he clung to the root of the old Liberty tree, a long time, while trying the dead weight of a Democratic platform up to that level, and there anchor it; and that, when his grasp gave way, under the weight which was dragging him down, he caught at something which looked like the support he had lost. "Let him who thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall!" If there is any man who never did, could, would or may yield his better judgment to the coaxing of the bright-eyed darling, that from pulling his whiskers, while he would call her attention to the baby in the mirror—from riding on his shoulder, and using his hair for a bridle—and going all the way to "Bambury Cross" on his foot, has gradually come to stand by his chair, with her arms around his neck, or hang on his arm as she unrolls her petition, let him get a whole basket full of stones and throw them at Mr. Chase. Of the hundreds of thousands who risk bankruptcy to gratify wives and daughters in their rivalries of dress, furniture and equipage, not one has a right to hurl a missile. Of those philosophers and casuists who argue that woman should not vote because it is their privilege to influence fathers, husbands and brothers, not one should cast a reproach on the old man who has yielded to that power which they have endorsed as perfectly legitimate. If it is right for women to influence their male relatives, in political matters, it must be right for men to be so influenced. If women are "the power behind the throne," why waste indignation on the poor throne for being trundled over a precipice when the motor pushes it over the edge?

Of course, I reject the doctrine that one may rightfully influence the action of another in any matter in which it would be wrong for him or her to act in person, and condemn all political power which is not entitled to recognition and subject to regulation by fundamental law. But those who assign to woman the right of governing her governors by wheedling, as a substitute for the right of self-government, should be lenient in their judgment of him who has yielded to one who has wielded this undefined and dangerous power. That Kate Chase, with her ambitious talents, was dangerous, on the wrong side, is a fact that has long been known to a good many people. That she played a conspicuous part in defeating impeachment there can be little doubt. That violet suit, gloves and all, in which she sat in the Senate gallery, during the trial, and threw Jenkins into ecstacies, would, of itself, have settled poor, old grandfather Fessenden's vote. She, or any other bewitching woman, could twist him around her fairy fingers as easily as her kid glove. The Democratic Convention was a little too tough for her tactics; but is it wonderful that she moved her doting, old father to stake all in his effort to win her the bauble she courted, the place of "First Lady?"

Mr. Chase never was a self-sacrificing man. His early devotion to the anti-slavery cause cost him nothing. On the contrary he was one of the few who, from the first, found it a source of honor and profit. Our own old Dr. Mitchell of Indiana county, could pay eight thousand dollars for the half of a sheep which he gave to "Jerry," but Mr. Chase was not one of the old Abolitionists who fed the hungry at the cost of his own dinner. The positions assigned him by his co-laborers in the anti-slavery field led him to set an undue estimate upon himself, and his family to exaggerate the value of his services. He and they felt that he was the chief representative man of his party, and confidently expected his recognition as such, by his elevation to the Presidency. He and they, as well as Mr. Seward, felt that his claims had been unjustly set aside by the nomination of Mr. Lincoln in '60, and his ambition has been so constantly spurred by the first lady mania of his daughter, the only child of his first and favorite wife, that it is not strange his better judgment yielded to her importunities. Her constant rudeness to Mrs. Lincoln, and contest for the place of honor, proved that her disappointment was more keen than his; and the same fiery zeal which made her contest the elections until the day of Mr. Lincoln's death, would surely lead her to adopt every art of which she was capable to induce her father to place her in the position she so much coveted. Mr. Chase has been, and is, weak rather than wicked, and so far from turning his back forever on the principles which he has professed during life, I venture to predict that he will be found true to them in the main. If he had been nominated by the New York Convention, and could be elected, he would have labored to bring the party up. He could never be an apostate of the Johnson stamp. He loves Liberty—though incapable of making great sacrifices for her. He loves his country, and may yet do her good service. He never was so great a man as many believed, and he is not, and never will be, so bad a man as millions think him to-day.

JANE G SWISSHELM.

THE Japanese have discovered that a few seconds previous to an earthquake the magnet temporarily loses its power. They have ingeniously constructed a light frame supporting a horse shoe magnet, beneath which is a cup of bell metal; to the armature is attached a weight, so that upon the magnet becoming paralyzed the weight drops, and, striking the cup, gives the alarm. Every one in the house then seeks the open air for safety.

The Lehigh Freshet.

[From the Allentown News, of Monday.]

The rain which fell during Friday night, caused a tremendous rise in the streams throughout the Lehigh Valley. Between the hours of two and three o'clock on Saturday morning the rise commenced, and in less time than it takes to pen this item, boats and rafts were broken from their moorings, sheds and debris of all kinds came floating down the river. The water in the Lehigh river rose some seven or eight feet; the meadows along the Jordan creek were covered with water several feet in depth; back water from these streams caused the water in the Little Lehigh river to flood the banks of that stream as far up as the Water Company's dam.

As far as we have been able to ascertain, but one man, whose name has not been learned, was drowned in the river at this place. At Mauch Chunk and Easton, we learn, several lives were lost.

The new foot bridge, leading from the iron works along the river to the Clader subdivision, was totally swept away, not a plank remaining.

The bridge leading to Jeter's Island, as well as a portion of the road leading to the East Pennsylvania Railroad depot, went down the stream.

The bridges and culverts along the Lehigh Valley Railroad were more or less damaged. That at Slatington, as well as the country bridge at that place, were swept away. The railroad company expect to have a new bridge built on the site of the old one to-day. The road is badly washed at the Lehigh Gap.

The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad bridges at Parryville and Lehigh Gap, also one below, and the aqueduct at the Gap, have been carried away. Trains coming from Scranton met with no difficulty in reaching Mauch Chunk on Saturday morning, but after leaving the latter place were delayed some four or five hours.

Trout Creek is reported to have risen higher upon its banks than was ever before known, all the slate quarries along the creek have been filled with water, and not a single bridge is to be seen along its ronte.

Every bridge on the upper Jordan is swept away. The fences on the lowlands were carried off and spread broadcast over the fields, doing much damage to the crops in the ground. At several places the corn is spread flat throughout immense fields. It is said that serious damage has been done to the crops.

At Easton we learn that some fourteen boats were destroyed.

The destruction of property at Mauch Chunk, and from that place along the river to Easton, has been immense—beyond description.—*Allentown News, July 27.*

Horses in Battle.

The extent to which a charger can apprehend the perils of a battle field may be easily underrated by one who confines his observation to horses still carrying their riders; for, as long as a troop horse in action feels the weight and hand of a master, his deep trust in man keeps him seemingly free from terror, and he goes through the fight, unless wounded, as though it were a field day at home; but the moment that death or disabling wound deprives him of his rider, he seems all at once to learn what a battle is—to perceive its real dangers with the clearness of a human being, and to be agonized with horror of the fate he may incur for want of a hand to guide him.

Careless of the mere thunders of guns, he shows plainly enough that he more or less knows the dread accent that is used by missiles of war whilst cutting their way through the air, for as often as these sounds disclose to him the near passage of bullet or round shot, he shrinks and cringes. His eyeballs protrude. Wild with fright, he still does not most commonly gallop home into camp. His instinct seems rather to tell him that what safety, if any, there is for him must be found in the ranks; and he rushes at the first squadron he can find, urging piteously, yet with violence, that he too by right is a troop horse—that he too is willing to charge, but not to be left behind—that he must and will "fall in." Sometimes a riderless charger, thus bent on aligning with his fellows, will not be content to range himself on the flank of the line, but dart at some point in the squadron which he seemingly judges to be his own rightful place, and strive to force himself in.

Riding, as it is usual for the commander of a regiment to do, some way in advance of his regiment, Lord George Paget was especially tormented and pressed by the riderless horses which chose to turn round and align with him. At one time there were three or four of these horses advancing close abreast of him on one side, and as many as five on the other. Impelled by terror, by gregarious instinct, and by their habit of ranging in line, they "closed" in upon Lord George so as to besmear his overalls with blood from the gory flanks of the nearest intruders, and oblige him to use his sword.—*Kinglake's Invasion of the Crimea, Vol. IV.*

Ozone.

This remarkable substance, discovered by Schœnbein in 1840, has lately been the subject of numerous researches. *Galignani* says: "Our readers know that when air or oxygen is traversed by frequent electric sparks, it acquires a certain smell similar to that which is sometimes observed after a storm, or even a strong flash of lightning. It was generally admitted by our forefathers that when the Evil One did mortals the honor of paying them a visit, his exit was always marked by a smell of brimstone, that being very like the odor we are alluding to, and most appropriately attributed to the enemy of mankind, who was known to be a great amateur of the electric fluid. Ozone is not soluble in water to any degree worth taking into account; a heat of from two hundred and fifty to three hundred degrees centigrade will decompose it; but it should be remarked that it has never yet been obtained in a state of purity, it being generally mixed with an enormous quantity of air and oxygen. But even in that state it evinces much greater power than the latter; it will, for instance, transform silver moistened with water into black peroxide of that metal without the aid of heat; it is rapidly absorbed by iodine and mercury, each in a dry state, and it will transform nitrogen into nitric acid by the action of potash or slaked lime. Its property of turning starch blue when impregnated with iodide of potassium has been long used as a test of its presence; but it is a very imperfect one, since other substances produce a similar effect. It exercises a powerful action upon organic substances, and it is this which has recently called it into notice again. It has been shown by Dr. Scharr, of Berne, that ozone, as well as substances impregnated with it, will kill animalculæ with certainty and rapidity; and, as recent researches seem to place it beyond a doubt that most epidemics, and cholera among the number, are owing to microzoaria, great hopes are entertained of its being possible to use ozone in hospitals as a disinfectant; and, perhaps, to extend its use still further. As might have been foreseen, however, from its being a modification of oxygen, it exercises an irritating action on the respiratory organs—a drawback which must necessarily reduce its application to sanitary purposes within narrow limits."

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES AND Chandeliers,

FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY. mh24:n22

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

SOAP STONE. PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS. WATER PIPES.

HENRY H. COLLINS, ap16:o70 25 Wood street.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT DRAIN PIPE.

Cheapest and best Pipe in the market. Also, ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENT for sale.

R. B. & C. A. BROCKETT & CO.

Office and Manufactory—240 REBECCA ST., Allegheny. Orders by mail promptly attended to. je22:r93

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS.

PINK, WHITE AND BLUE MOSQUITO BAR; LADIES' AND GENT'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR; PALM FANS, LINEN FANS, SILK FANS; HEAD NETS; LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDREED HANDKERCHIEFS; COTTON HOSIERY; LADIES', GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S MERINO HOSE, SILK GLOVES, LACE COLLARS, LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.

CORSETS,

A splendid assortment, for Ladies and Misses.

BULLION FRINGES, SEWING SILK FRINGES.

Also, a full line of

BULLION, to Match.

We have now a full line of the new

DROP SKIRTS ON HAND.

JOCKEY COLLAR, DICKENS COLLAR, DERBY COLLAR, EXPOSITION COLLAR.

We would especially invite the attention of Jobbers to our Wholesale Department, as we sell our goods at lowest eastern market prices.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO., 78 and 80 Market Street. jy25

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

DAILY ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS!

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND FLOUNCINGS; HAMBURG INSERTINGS; SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS; LACE CAPES, COIFFEURS AND PARASOL COVERS; LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

HOSIERY.

SUPER STOUT AND SUPER FINE COTTON AND MERINO 1-2 HOSE; LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE, in Lace, Lisle, Silk and Cotton, of best English and German makes; DOMESTIC HOSIERY, at very low rates; ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES, a new line just received.

A full assyrtment of BULLION AND SILK FRINGES; TASSEL FRINGES, BEAD FRINGES AND TRIMMINGS; GIMP HEADINGS; TRIMMING RIBBONS AND SATINS; PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

STRAW GOODS.

At greatly reduced rates.

New style HATS—Ladies' and Misses, CRAPES, MALINES, DOTTED NETTS; RIBBONS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY LACES, BONNET SILKS, FRAMES, SUNDOWNS AND SHAKER HOODS,

Wholesale and Retail.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

77 and 79 Market Street. je1:MWF

PRICES MARKED DOWN!

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

ALL GOODS GREATLY REDUCED!

ON AND AFTER JULY 1ST.

HOOP SKIRTS. (Ladies',) for	50c
CORSETS, (Real French,)	80
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 for	25
KID GLOVES, (warranted,)	1.00
PAPER COLLARS	10
200 Yds. SPOOL COTTON, (good)	5
POCKET BOOKS, worth 50c	25
MEN'S SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS	50
MEN'S JEAN DRAWERS	75

All kinds Bonnets and Hats at Half Cost.

CREAT BARCAINS!

IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

Special Rates to Merchants & Dealers.

MACRUM & CARLISLE, jy1:s81 19 FIFTH STREET.

PAINTERS.

WILL. S. TAYLOR, PAINTER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

Thankful for the former very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I assure my friends and the public generally that, in the future as in the past, I shall endeavor diligently to merit a continuance of the same, and will be always at the shop from 7 to 9 A. M. and from 1 to 3 P. M. my21:q14

DRY GOODS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

Will be Found a Large Stock of

DRY GOODS.

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny. jy25

LINEN FOR PANTS.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 52 St. Clair St.,

HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE LINEN DRILLS, for Pants.
COL'D & STRIPED " for Pants.
LINEN DUCKS.
BLOUSE LINENS.
FRENCH LINENS.
STRIPED AND FIGURED SHIRT LINENS.
WHITE MARSEILLES.
BUFF MARSEILLES.

Stock all new and CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE FRONT. jy22

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES!

TO CLOSE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS.

87 MARKET STREET.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS.

je30: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

115 WOOD ST. 115.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

jy27:s64

168.....168.

NEW GOODS.
NEW ALPACCAS.
NEW MOHAIR.
BLACK SILKS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

F. SOUCY,

No. 168 Wylie Street.

168. 168.

[ap30:n40]

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO., (Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CONFECTIONERIES.

HENRY W. HORBACH, Confectionery and Bakery

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STERET, Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEO. SCHLELEIN, Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

AND DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,

No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of STRICKLER & MORLEDGE was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868. All debts due to said firm will be paid to CHARLES H. MORLEDGE, by whom all debts due by the firm will be paid, and he is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation. J. E. STRICKLER, C. H. MORLEDGE.

Having sold out my interest in the above establishment, I cheerfully recommend Mr. MORLEDGE to all my friends as an honest, upright business man, and hope that they will continue their kind favors and patronage heretofore bestowed. J. E. STRICKLER.

IRON CITY SPICE MILL,

C. H. MORLEDGE, Proprietor,

Fifth Street Extension,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Dealer in Unadulterated ROAST COFFEES, SPICES, and Concentrated

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by our successors, Messrs. ANDERSON & WOODS, at the office of the Pittsburgh Steel Works. R. J. ANDERSON, J. W. COOK, WM. WOODS.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the late firm of ANDERSON, COOK & CO., to Messrs. ANDERSON & WOODS, begs leave to recommend his successors to the patronage of the customers of the former firm. J. W. COOK. Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1868. jy28

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style of

SAMUEL HASTINGS & CO.,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent, DAVID EWING withdrawing from the firm. The business will be carried on as usual, under the old name of S. HASTINGS & CO., Carpenters and Builders, corner of West street and North Avenue. The business of the old firm will be settled by the undersigned. SAMUEL HASTINGS, DAVID HASTINGS. Allegheny, July 6th, 1868. y8:s91

NOTICE.

The undersigned has associated with him in business, dating from April 1st, 1868, Mr. ALFRED S. WALL, his son ASA S. GILLISPIE and LOUIS ENGLERT. The style of the firm to be J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. J. J. GILLESPIE.

Referring to the above, the undersigned ake pleasure in stating that they will continue the

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE BUSINESS,

At 86 Wood street, where they intend to offer inducements to purchasers second to no house in the United States. J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. my9:p93

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ELECTIC SUMMER CORDIAL,

An infallible remedy for Summer Complaint, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Sour Stomach and Cholera Morbus.

DR. HARRIS' CRAMP CURE,

A specific for Cholera, Cramps and Pain in the Stomach, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

Corner of Liberty and Wayne Streets,

AGENTS FOR

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON'S

PURE WHITE LEAD,

AND

McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

The only green paint that will not deteriorate by exposure. It will look better, last longer and give more perfect satisfaction than any paint in the market.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

PARIAN STATUETTES,

BOHEMIAN GLASS,

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.

100 WOOD STREET.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO. mh27

100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET. 100 WOOD STREET.

HATS AND CAPS.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

OF

STRAW HATS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

AT M'CORD & CO.'S,

jy17 131 WOOD STREET.

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 132 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION.

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND SEWING MACHINE.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD, AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

Agents wanted to sell this Machine.

CHAS. C. BALSLEY, Agent for Western Pennsylvania.

Corner FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS, over Richardson's Jewelry Store. my26:q64

DYER AND SCOURER,

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET

And Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:j64

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll str Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispo of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Ty BARNS, with good FARM, and about 800 ac timber land. This property will be sold low. C $2,500—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF 120 ACRES, will be sold for twe dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable fra house and good barn; 50 acres of the land clear.

FARM OF 180 ACRES, near the line of railroa very well located for raising stock; improvemen are good and substantial; 100 acres of the land meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick hou containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dolla and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a ri front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and havin well established custom or local trade connect therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroa would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel proper situated at the Blairsville Junction, containi fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildin with three acres of garden and fruit trees. Th well located hotel will be sold low, as the propr tor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

One large House, for Boarding House.
One new Brick House, 8 rooms.
One new Brick House of 4 rooms.
One new Brick House of 3 rooms.
One House of 5 rooms and lot 55 by 140.
One House of 7 rooms and lot 150 by 150.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, havi six rooms and large lot, well suited for garde
7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.
5 Lots in Oakland.

Power and a large Room and Yard for rent, i good location. Will be rented for short or lo time.

FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton stree Ninth Ward.

WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inch thick.

TO LOAN---$50,000,

IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh. je29:p18

2,000,000 ACRES OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Company

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For further particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX, Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y, au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE, I ALLEGHENY CITY.

The Executors of the late General Robinson wi sell

Five Valuable Building Lots,

Situated on the North Commons, each lot 24 b 170 feet. These lots are among the most desirab for private residence of any to be had in the city.

Also, the FAMILY CARRIAGE and pair of fi HORSES, with HARNESS complete.

Apply at the office of

JOHN D. ROBINSON, je30:s26 No. 14 Federal Street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

A RETAIL DRUG STORE,

In a thriving town in Washington county, Penna Apply to HARRIS & EWING, Corner of Liberty and Wayne streets, jy28:s33 Pittsburgh.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story doub House, containing 10 rooms, including double pa lor, with marble mantles, and all the modern im provements; 1 acre of ground, filled with frui grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, a the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars This is one of the handsomest locations in Alleghen county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply a W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Gran street. mh25

EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS—one-half cash, balance in one and two years will purchase a new dwelling house of three room and lot of ground, fronting on Boyd's avenue; a 2(foot alley at one side. Situate in the village of A lentown, in a healthy and agreeable location; 1(minutes' walk from Birmingham street cars. Pos session will be given at short notice. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, jy28 85 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire WILLIAM WARD, ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The leasehold for a term of about nine years of a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, at corner of Union Avenue and Water streets, Allegheny, (fronting East Common)) having 7 rooms, 2 halls and large bath room. Excellent range in kitchen; hot and cold water up stairs and down; good cellar. Covered porch in front and at side of house. Grape arbor. Lot 30 by 80 feet. Possession soon, if desired. For terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO., Jy17 No. 56 Smithfield street.

HAY RAKE.

TO FARMERS.

THE HAY RAKE "WELCOME."

PATENTED 1865 AND 1867.

Is the best Rake made. It will rake heavier ha carry it farther, load and unload itself easier th any other rake. It is self-operating: a child 8 yea old can do the work of a full hand. Hundreds certificates could be given, one of which is below:

"GIRARD, Erie Co., Pa., July 5, 1867.

"I have used the *Welcome* Hay Rake, manufa tured by W. W. Wallace, Pittsburgh, Pa., and re ommend it to farmers. It is good in light and hea hay; is easy on man and horse; is a complete *gle er of grain and stubble*; is simple in construc and easily kept in order. JOSEPH ARBUCKL

All orders directed to 319 Liberty street, burgh, Pa., or at the works in Columbiana, promptly attended to. Sold wholesale and reta W. W. WALLA

Send orders in early, as supply is short. my25:

MECHANICAL ENGINEE

PERCEVAL BECKETT, MECHANICAL ENGINEER, And Solicitor of Patents

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY. MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRA INGS furnished. Particular attention paid to signing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents fidentially solicited. An EVENING DRA ING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDA NIGHT. ap4:n88

CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, &

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET, Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street Pittsburgh.

inancial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 144½.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 29, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money extremely easy at 3@4 per cent. call loans. Sterling is quiet at 109¾@ 09¾. Gold is firmer, opening at 144, and osing at 144¼. Cash gold less plenty.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds are dull but steady: oupons of 1881, 115½@115¾; do. '62, 114½ 114¾; do. '64, 111¼@111¼; do. '65, 112¼ 112¾; do. new, 109¼@109¾; do. '67, 109¾ 108¾; do. '68, 109¾@109¾; do 10-40s 98¾@108¼; 7-30s, 108¾@109. Conversions 98 to-day, $491,150. Border State Bonds rong: Missouris, 92½; old Tennessee, ¾; new do. 65¼; old Virginia, 54; old orth Carolina, 72½; new do. 52.

STOCKS.

The railway market was lower but closed eady. There were free sales of Northestern during the day and it touched ¾. There was a break in Rock Island, hich was subsequently recovered, atribted to the reported passage of a resolution by the Stock Exchange declaring the rtificates not a good delivery until duly anspired at the Company's office at Chigo. No such resolution was passed. cific Mail was strong and higher. Misllaneous and Express Shares quiet.

The following were the 5:30 prices: Can-, 48@48¼; Cumberland, 32@35; Wells: xpress, 27¼@27¾; American Express, 45; lams Express, 52½@53; United States, xpress, 46¼@47; Merchants Union Exess, 24¾@24¾; Quicksilver, 21¼; Pacic Mail, 101¼@101½; Western Union Telraph, 135@135¾; New York Central, 135¾ 135¾; Erie, 68¾@68¾; Erie preferd, 74¼@75¼; Hudson, 138@138¼; Harn, 125; Reading 94¾@95; Wabash, ¾; Wabash preferred, 68; St. Paul, ¼@75; St. Paul preferred, 82½@ 83; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 30¼@ ¾; Michigan Central, 118¼; Michigan uthern, 92¼@92¼; Illinois Central, 149@ 9¼; Pittsburgh, 89¼@89¾; Toledo, 102¾ 103; Rock Island, 108½@109; Northwestn, 82@82¼; do. preferred, 82¼@82¾; rt Wayne, 109¼@110; Terre Haute, 43@ ¼; do. preferred, 66@67¼; Chicago and ton, 136@138; do. preferred, 40; Hartford d Erie, 17⅜@18.

MINING SHARES.

Mining Shares dull; Gregory, 470@465; w York, 115; Edge Hill, 370.

SUB-TREASURY MATTERS.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $1,090,811; yments, $559,483; Balance, $83,465,357. ports, exclusive of specie, for the week, 976,585.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1868.

We cannot quote any change in prices ce our last, and, as a large proportion of Wool is now out of first hands, the marwill continue to be well supplied with qualities, and we do not look for any w orders in the country for some time come. The eastern market still remain ll without any improvement in prices. e quote:

Coarse Fleece	35c
Medium	37c
Fine	38@40c
ub-washed	37@40c

Chicago Market.

[Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 29.—Flour quiet and firm $7,50a11.25 for Spring extras. Wheat in od speculative and fair milling demand, ady; sales of No. 1 at $1,92 and No. 2 at 76a1,78, closing at $1,77 cash and $1,61, ler, August for No. 2; sales of No. 2 this rnoon at $1,72a1,78. Corn active on culative and shipping account at ⅛a½c. er; sales No. 1 at 92½a93¾, and No. 2 1½a92 and rejected at 87½, closing quiet 92½a92¾ for No. 1; since change sales No. 93½. Oats quiet; sales at 66¼a67; ing at the inside. Rye more active and igher; sales No. 1 at $1,30, No. 2 at $1,25 rejected at $1,10. Barley firm; No. 2 tore $1,25; sample lots on track and dered at $1,25a1,35. Whisky firm; holdasking 48a50c for bonded and $1,10 for e. Provisions firm; Mess Pork steady $28,50. Lard 17¼ for steam. Dry salted ulders nominal at 11½c loose. Receipts ,970 bbls flour, 9,434 bush wheat, 83,809 sh corn, 10,636 bush oats, 3,068 hogs. ipments—7,489 bbls flour, 1,430 bush eat, 51,136 bush corn, 7,131 bush oats, 12 hogs. Freights firmer and ¼c higher; on corn to Buffalo.

Cincinnati Market.

Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Flour in demand previous prices. Wheat in demand at 15a2,25 for Nos. 1 and 2, old; new $1,90a 5.. Corn quiet at 88a90 for ear and shelled. e dull; new not saleable at better than 35. Oats, old, firm; 80 for No. 1, new 68a70. Barley of any consequence in the mart. Mess Pork held firm at $28,50. Bulk oats advanced and in demand at 12¼ for oulders and 14¼a14¼ for Sides, Bacon mer and held higher; at the close held at clear rib, 16¼a16¼ and clear 17. ms are in good demand at 20a20½. rd is held firmly at 18c, with a light jobg demand at 17¾c. Butter is active at 3ic. Cheese is in demand for fair at 12½ c. Eggs are firm at 17½a18c. Groceries unchanged and quiet, Linseed Oil is d at $1,06. Petroleum, 34a36c. Cotton n moderate demand at 29c for middling; stock on hand to date by actual count 1,291 bales. Hay is in demand at $16a17 ton on arrival. Tobacco is active, with es of leaf at $10,75a22,75. Whisky is held 5c. Gold, 144 buying, and 144½ selling.

St. Louis Market.

[Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUIS, July 29.—Tobacco; the de is good and prices are well sus; heavy sales of undressed at $1,30a nd dressed at $2,40. Flour firm, with f superfine at $6,75a7,00; choice exdouble extra at $8,25a8,75, and tra and fancy at $10a12,50. Wheat d higher, at $2,25a2,35 for prime to hite winter and $2,25a2,30 for choice y and red; prime spring sold at Corn; receipts small, which caused prices; mixed and yellow 82a84c; 0a92c. Oats heavy; the receipts declins; the market closed at 48a ley nominal, at $1,25a1,50 for prime . Rye higher at $1,10a1,15. Proquiet and steady. Pork sold at con; shoulders 12½a13c; clear rib ear sides 17c. Sugar Cured Hams Lard; choice jobbing 17½a18c; 83¼c. Whisky unchanged at $1,25.

Toledo Market.

[Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LEDO, July 29.—Flour—receipts 900 shipments—500 bbls; quiet and firm— Wheat—receipts 5,600 bu; shipments—, 3a5c better; sales white Michigan white Illinois $2,35; No. 1 red $2,06; No. $1,95; amber Illinois $2,12½; amllers for August, $1,85a1,90. Corn—12,939 bu; shipments—20,000 bu and er; No. 1 96a96½c, and buyers for k 96¼c. Oats quiet and nominally Rye—receipts 720 bu; sales No. 1 at

Cleveland Market.

[Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, July 29.—Flour quiet, at 0,50 for double extra spring and $11a for double extra red winter; country ds are weak and irregular. Wheat; red held at $2,18a2,19; sales of four loads of No. 2 at $2,00. Corn held at Oats held at 73c. Rye dull and inacnd held at $1,75a1.80 for No. 1. Barmarket nominal. Petroleum firm and anged, at 31a32c for standard white.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—Cotton opened firmer with a fair demand, but closed quiet and drooping; sales 1,800 bales at 29½a30c for middling uplands, closing to buyers at over 29½c. Flour; receipts 2,685 bbls; quite firm, particularly for fresh ground, with a moderate demand; sales 87,000 bbls at $6,65a7,50 for superfine state and western, $8,15a8,85 for extra state, $8,20a10,60 for extra western, $10,65a13,00 for white wheat, $8,55a12,90 for round hoop Ohio, $9 a11 for extra St. Louis, and $11a14 for good to choice do, closing steady. California quiet and steady; sales 600 sacks at $10,25a 12,40. Rye Flour firm; sales 350 bbls at $7,80 a10. Corn meal quiet; sales 250 bbls at $5,85 for western. Whisky firmer and active; sales 720 bbls in bond at $2,52 a2,55. Wheat: receipts 7,330 bus; quite firm and in moderate milling demand; sales 22,500 bus at $1,95 for No. 1 spring; $2,30 for amber winter Canada; $2,50 for new white Georgia, and $2,30 for new red Georgia; one load No. 1 Milwaukee choice at $1,98. Rye scarce and firm at $1,75a1,83. Barley nominal. Barley Malt quiet and steady. Corn; receipts 34,054 bus; opened steady and closed dull; sales 132,000 bus at $1,05a1,11½ for mixed Western afloat; $1,10 for kiln dried. Oats; receipts 13,820 bus; ½c lower; sales 51,000 bus at 84c for Western afloat, and 83c to arrive. Rye dull. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar steady; sales 400 hhds at 11¾a12¼c for Porto Rico; 11a 12¼c for Cuba. Molasses dull and heavy. Hops quiet. Petroleum firm at 17¾a18c for crude, and 34c for refined bonded. Leather—Hemlock sole in moderate request at 27a29c for Buenos Ayres heavy weight. Wool steady and less active; sales 500,000 lbs at 42a53c for domestic fleece. Coal quiet and very firm; sales by auction to-day of 30,000 tons of Scranton at $4,15a4,22 for lump; $4,25a4,40 for steamboat; $4,65a4,90 for grate; $4,60a4,95 for egg; $5a5,10 for stove, and $4,05a4,10 for chestnut. Pork firmer and in moderate demand; sales 1,300 bbls at $28,25a28,50 for new mess, closing at $28,38 regular; $28,00a28,50 for old mess; $22,50a13,00 for prime; $24,00a24,25 for prime mess; also 1,000 new mess, sellers September, at $28,50a28,56; 5,000 do, sellers October, at $28,25; 5,000 bbls do seller first half August, at $28,50. Beef steady; 175 bbls. Beef Hams quiet. Cut meats firm; 490 pkgs at 12⅜a13¼c for shoulders; 11⅝a17¼c for hams; middles steady; 75 bxs at 17 for Stretford, and 16⅞ for long clear. Lard a shade firmer; 775 tcs at 16¾a18¼ for steam, and 18a18¼c for kettle rendered; also 250 prime steam, seller September, at 18c. Butter is steady at 25a33c for Ohio. Cheese firm at 11a16c. Freights to Liverpool steady; engagements per steamer 60,000 bush corn at 5½d.

LATEST—Flour closed firm with a good inquiry for medium and low grades fresh ground. Wheat quiet, steady and in moderate milling demand at $1,82a1,86 for No 2, and $1,93a1,96 for No 1 spring. Rye scarce and firm at $1,75a1,83. Oats dull and heavy at 82½c in store; 83¼a84c afloat; 85c to arrive. Corn dull at $1,02a1,08 for unsound; $1,10a1,11 for sound new mixed western afloat. Pork quiet, with buyers of new mess at $28,30 regular, and sellers at $28,37. Beef steady with a moderate demand. Cut meats firm with a fair inquiry; sales 50 pkgs bagged hams at 21¼a21½c. Bacon quiet and steady at 14c for Stratford cut. Lard firm at 17⅞a18⅛c for fair to prime steam. Eggs quiet and steady.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 29.—Beef Cattle active for best grades; light steers in large supply and 25a50c lower; $4,00a4,65 for stockers; $4,50a5,75 for common to good choice cows; $6,00a6,65 for light shipping, and $7,25a8,00 for good to choice shipping. Hogs active and 15¼a17¼c higher; $8,75a8,90 for light; $9,00a9,25 for fair to medium, and $9,30a 9,75 for fair to good choice smooth.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 29.—Flour remains active, very firm and unchanged. Wheat is firm; receipts are small: sales red at $2,25 a2,45. Corn is active; sales white at $1,32. Oats is firmer at 85a92c. Mess pork is active at $29,50; bacon active and advancing; rib sides at 16¾a17c; clear do. at 17a17½c; shoulders at 14¼a14½c; hams at 21a22c. Lard firm at 18¾c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 29.—The market for staple styles of Cotton Goods is steady, with a moderate inquiry for heavy Brown Sheetings at 17a18c; best Print Cloths 9c; Printed Calicos 18¾a14½c for fancy styles in madder. Woolen Goods in general improved request, at $1,50a2,00 per yard for fancy Cassimeres, and $1,50a2,25 for black Doeskins.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 29.—Cotton quiet and steady with no sales; receipts three bales; exports one bale. Flour dull with superfine at $7,50. Wheat $1,75a2,00. Corn 90a 95c. Oats 70a75c. Hay $18a20. Bran 23a 24c. Corn meal $4,50a4,75. Pork $28,50. Lard 18¼a19½c. Bacon quiet with shoulders at 13½c, and clear sides at 17½c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, July 29.—Flour firm and prices unchanged. Wheat unsettled at $2,10 for No 1, and $1,78 for No 2. Oats scarce and firm at 74c for No 2 Corn quiet at 91c for No 2. Receipts—500 bbls flour, 6000 bush wheat, 5000 bush oats, 2000 bush corn. Shipments—2000 bbls flour, 6000 bus wheat, 100 bush oats, 100 bush corn.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Petroleum steady; crude 22c, refined 34c. Cloverseed in good demand at $8,75a9. Flour dull. Wheat unsettled and higher; choice Delaware $2,50. Rye $1,60a1,65 for old and $1.50 for new. Corn scarce; prime old yellow $1,20, mixed western $1,18. Oats steady. Others unchanged.

St. Louis Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Cattle steady, with a fair business at unchanged prices. Sheep and Lambs unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 29.—13 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, S Harbaugh & Co; 1 do do, Moorhead & Co; 4 cars wheat, Liggett & Co; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Thomas & Bro; 157 pkgs rags, Christy & Co; 1 car lumber, G R Proctor; 30 bxs cheese, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 26 do do, Wood, Morrell & Co; 30 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 do do, S P Shriver & Co; 30 sks rags, Pitts Paper Co; 29 bxs cheese, Woodworth & Davison; 210 dozen shovel handles, Klein Logan; 200 do do, Postley, Nelson & Co; 1 car hay, 193 bags oats, H Rea Jr; 8 sks wool, W Barker Jr; 60 sks wheat, Liggett & Co; 4 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 27 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 26 do do, 47 pkgs woodenware, J S Dilworth & Co; 4 bbls eggs, 8 do green apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 81 green hides, M Delange; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 300 pigs lead, J B Lyon & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner; 40 bxs nails, Logan & Gregg.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, July 29.—2 cars iron ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 2 do pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car stone, P Wolf; 1 do do, J V McDonald; 2 cars brick, Pitts Cast Steel Spring Co; 1 do malt, J W Carson & Co; 1 do lumber, Fuller, Longhead & Bailey; 1 do iron ore, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 24 bbls copper ore, T M Howe; 15 bbls, 20 kegs tobacco, 20 bbls rye flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 7 bxs scales, Fairbanks, Morse & Co; 3 sks rye, 11 bbls potatoes, 5 do eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 tc hams, J S Dilworth & Co; 50 bgs corn, McBane & Anjer; 1 bbl cider, J Roth; 50 bbls oil, Wm McCutcheon; 55 do do, J Spear; 10 bxs cheese, Dunlevy & Bro; 18 bdls chairs, 3 do rockers, Bedford Chair Co; 10 bdls shafts, M McWhinney & Co; 1 bbl eggs, H Rea Jr.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., July 29.—1 car metal, H Woodsides; 2 bbls eggs, 5 kegs butter, Vangorder & Shepard; 2 bxs do, 3 bbls eggs, J H Graham; 3 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, R Crawford; 1 car lime, J Reno; 2 bbls eggs, 3 bgs beans, S Cooper; 2 bbls whisky, Smith & Fryday; 73 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 2 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 3 sks wool, W Barker Jr; 3 bbls eggs, Head & Metzgar; 1 kg whisky, McCullough, Smith & Co,

ALLEGHENY STATION, July 29.—8 bbls oil, H M Henderson; 8 green hides, 1 calf skin, J Luckcamp; 7 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 7 cars limestone, 1 do metal, Superior Iron Co; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 1 do do, W McKee & Co; 1 cask, 1 bbl cheese, J McFarland; 1 car staves, C Lutz; 2 do do, Ralya & Robertson; 1 bbl eggs, R & A Carson; 1 car lime, Gillespie & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD July 28.—2 sks dried fruit, 3 bbls rye flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car wheat, J & W Fairley; 1 box eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 65 bbls cement, Lupton & Co; 28 bxs e powders, B L Fahnestock & Co; 1 do do, W H Kirkpatrick & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, July 28.—16 rolls leather, Lappe & Weise; 1 bbl tobacco, John Porterfield; 37 pkgs rope, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 2 rolls leather, N Snyder; 6 sks rags, Pitts Paper Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 29.—100 bbls flour, owner; 150 sks wheat, D Wallace; 20 sks oats, Hall & Speer; 27 do corn, Robb & Herron; 5 bbls potatoes, Meanor & Harper; 1 bx cheese, J S Dilworth & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather yesterday was cloudy and unsettled with strong indications at times of rain. The river continues to recede slowly, with but seventeen inches in the channel by the Monongahela metal mark.

We regret to announce the death of the wife of Mr. Geo. B. Kurtz, the well-known steamboat baker. Mrs. K. was ill for about four weeks previous to her death. Mr. Kurtz has been particularly unfortunate of late; he has been seriously ill himself for several months, with an abscess, but is now in a fair way for recovery, and it is only a few weeks since he buried one of his children.

—The Camelia went from Cincinnati to Fulton on Monday to lay up.

—A Cincinnati paper says: The J. N. McCullough has not not yet been chartered by the Mail Line, as generally supposed.

—Captain Dan. Maratta has been confined to his house by sickness, at Rochester, Pennsylvania, for some time. We are glad to hear that he is now able to be about again.

—Will Havs, of the Louisville *Democrat*, says the Rob Roy got over Portland bar thus: Lew Morris went back on the stern until they got the bow over; he then went to the bow, her stern flew up, and away she went.

—Logan D. Cameron, of St. Louis, says he is "about engaging in the barge system of carrying freights," and therefore adds $100 to the premium of $200 already offered for the best model of an iron barge, at the Agricultural Fair at St. Louis in October.

—The Madison *Courier* says: Notwithstanding the postponement of the river and harbor bill in the House of Congress, work will be at once commenced on the Louisville canal, under General Weitzel, and between $1,000 and $2,000 of the amount appropriated expended there.

—The Cincinnati *Chronicle*, of Tuesday, says: We learn, from a source that we deem perfectly reliable, that the Newport & Cincinnati Bridge Company are about to contract with parties in Pittsburgh to build a truss bridge connecting the two cities with a span of 400 feet over the main channel, and that the work on the pier will be commenced immediately.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Tuesday: The Monitor Furnace, located at Pittsburgh, opposite Ashland, Kentucky, together with its contents, was totally consumed by fire, on Friday morning last. The fire originated from the bursting of a tank filled with melted ore. The furnace was owned by Messrs. John Peters & Co., and the loss is estimated at between sixty and seventy-five thousand dollars. The amount of insurance on the building we were unable to ascertain.

—Paul L. Morgan, communicates the following, which explains itself, to the St. Louis *Republican*: In the report of the unfortunate death of my father you state there was some unpleasantness existing, &c. Will you please correct that statement? His family relations never were more pleasant than on the day previous to his death. Owing to his illness, mother desired him to remain in the house with her during the day named, and he did so, and they spent the day pleasantly together. In the evening he was, to all appearances, as well as ever and perfectly sane. Mother then told him she would visit some lady friends, to which he made no objection. She did so, and remained at the house of her friend during the night. These, I believe, in fact know, to be the facts; and I feel that you will appreciate my motives in desiring to have the circumstances of this sad occurrence set properly before the public. Respectfully, PAUL L. MORGAN.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DIVISION OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP INTO TWO ELECTION PRECINCTS. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, No. 581, September Term, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, July 25, 1868, a petition was presented praying the division of said Township into two Election Precincts,—whereupon the Court ordered notice thereof to be given, and that the same would be finally acted upon by said Court on SATURDAY, August 22d, 1868, at which time all persons interested will be heard.

MORELAND, MOORE & KERR, Attorneys for Petitioners.
jy29:t75

NOTICE.—In Pursuance of an order of the District Court of Allegheny county, made the 18th day of July, 1867, notice is hereby given to the late authorities of the several Districts of Pittsburgh, consolidated by Act of Assembly, approved April 6th, A. D. 1867, that the Report of Commissioners appointed by that Court to ascertain the indebtedness, value the property, and the separate indebtedness of said districts, and fix a rate of special tax for the payment thereof, in compliance with the provisions of the before mentioned act, will, on the 8 H DAY OF AUGUST, be confirmed absolutely, unless objection be made to the rate of special tax fixed by said commission, and a decree made accordingly.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
Jy28:t56

ESTATE of Mrs. NANCY MARKS, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary upon the estate of said decedent, late of Moreandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., have been duly granted to the subscribers, who reside in Allegheny City. All persons indebted to said decedent are notified to make payment to me, and those having claims or demands against her estate are required to make the same known without delay.

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT, Executor.
je18:r78-TH

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of MICHAEL HANEY, late of Allegheny city, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

MARY HANEY, Administratrix, No. 117 Spring Garden Avenue.
Allegheny City, July 15, 1868. jy16:t20-TH

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted me on the ESTATE OF MARY FANGMEYER, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate will present them to me, duly authenticated, and all persons owing said estate will make payment to me or my attorney, JOHN W. TAYLOR, No. 73 Grant street.

CHRISTOF FANGMEYER.
July 2d, 1868. ye:d1

CRACKER BAKERIES.

SHEPHARD'S

STEAM CRACKER BAKERY,

317 Liberty Street.

Our Crackers are baked upon the OVEN BOTTOM, and are superior to any baked by hot air or any other process.

☞ TRY THEM. ☜

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS

OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

WINE, BOSTON, SODA, CREAM, FRENCH, WATER, BUTTER, SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS; SCOTCH and MILK BISCUIT.

For Sale by Every Grocer in the City.

Bakery, No. 91 Liberty St.
je5:r36

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. IN BANKRUPTCY.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of JAMES D. DRAVO, of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., No. 93 Diamond street, one of the Register's in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
jy10:s95 U. S. Marshal for said District.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ROBERT WHITE and JAMES DONNELLY, late partners as WHITE & DONNELLY, bankrupts under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 6th day of August, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., before JOHN K. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Penna., to show cause, if any they have, why discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk of said Court.
jy23:t55TH

MEDICAL.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! *Just published in sealed envelope. Price, six cents.* A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c., by Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 127 BOWERY, NEW YORK, POSTOFFICE BOX 4586. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents.
my5:d&wT

"MANHOOD."—Another New MEDICAL PAMPHLET, from the pen of DR. CURTIS. The *Medical Times* says of this work: "This valuable treatise on the cause and cure of premature decline, shows how health is impaired through secret abuses of youth and manhood, and how easily it may be restored. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, the cause and effects of nervous debility, and the remedies therefor." A pocket edition of the above will be forwarded on receipt of six stamps, by addressing Doctor CURTIS, No. 58 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
jy11:t71

ORDINANCES.

ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCE to authorize the conveyance of certain Lots in the Plan of the Poor Farm.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Directors of the Poor are authorized and directed to make out a Deed and deliver the same to the School Directors of the Borough of Millvale, for Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, in Block No. 5, in the plan of the Poor Farm; also, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in Block No. 6, in the same plan, for the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars, payable in four years, without interest, conditioned to be used only for school purposes. The said Directors are also authorized to convey to the West Penna. Railroad Co. a lot of ground 40 feet by 65 feet in the 3 acre tract on Sample's line, and next said railroad, for nominal consideration, conditioned that a commodious and comfortable station house be built upon it, and it used for station purposes and for none other, and a non-compliance with said conditions to work a forfeiture of the conveyance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 23d day of July, A. D. 1868.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.
HUGH McNEIL, President, *pro tem.*, of Common Council.

Attest:
D. MACFERRON, Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council.
jy28

SLATE.

SLATE.

THE TWIN CITY SLATE CO., manufacture a superior article of

ROOFING SLATE.

☞ Office, 43 Seventh St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. S. NEWMEYER, Pres't.
my26:q64

MISCELLANEOUS.

POLICE NOTICE.

To the Owners of Dogs and Hogs.

The owners of DOGS are hereby notified that the ordinances prohibiting their running at large unmuzzled will be strictly enforced, and that all Dogs so suffered to run will be dealt with according to law.

All HOGS suffered to run at large will be taken up and disposed of according to the ordinances of the city.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor,
jy24:t51

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, July 25, 1868.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

In accordance with an order of D. E. Nevin, Esq., U. S. Assessor of 23d District of Penna., I will expose to Public Sale, at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 4th day of August, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

50 BBLS. CUT AND DRY TOBACCO, containing about 3,700 lbs. said Tobacco having been seized April 6th, 1868, by U. S. Inspector H. R. Irwin.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
Jy27:t68

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, July 29, 1868.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for Grading, Paving and Curbing the Eastern Portion of Second Street,

Is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1868,

When it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.
jy29:t78

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, July 29, 1868.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for Grading, Paving & Curbing Mulberry Alley,

From Clymer to Smith street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8TH, 1868,

When it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.
jy29:t77

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. B. CANFIELD..... A. T. CANFIELD.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COM- MISSION MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Goshen, Factory, Hamburg and W. R. Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Dried Fruit, Grain, Pig Lead, Pot, Pearl and Soda Ashes, White Lime, Linseed, Lard, Coal and Carbon Oils, No. 141 First street, Pittsburgh.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

329 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBUEGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co., R. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:t24

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,

my24:b57

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ap18:x89

ALEX. MCBANE .....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:u8

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Suc- cessors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City ja17:r57

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLE- SALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r58

PROFESSIONAL.

JOS. A. BUTLER,

ALDERMAN AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, 126 WYLIE STREET, near Washington, PITTSBERGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, Collections, and all other legitimate business executed promptly. mh30:n9

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my29

A. AMMON,

Justice of the Peace,

CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.

CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,

Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my1:y61

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Grant St., near High.

ap20:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street,

(Opposite the Court House.)

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. A. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 99 Diamond Street,

mh5:u8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette:

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED.

Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:

GAZETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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One year....$8.00	One year..$2.50	Single copy....$1.50
One month, 75	Six mos..1.50	5 copies, each..1.25
By the week (from carrier.) 15	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 —and one to Agent.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1868.

National Union Republican Ticket.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.

G. MORRISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. H. BARNES,	13. SAMUEL SNOW,
2. W. J. POLLOCK,	14. B. F. WHIGONSELLE.
3. RICHARD WILDEY,	15. CHAS. H. MILLER,
4. G. W. HILL,	16. GEORGE W. ELDER,
5. WATSON F. MCGILL,	17. JOHN STEWART,
6. J. H. BRINGHURST,	18. A. G. OLMSTEAD,
7. FRANK C. HEATON,	19. JAMES SILL,
8. ISAAC ECKERT,	20. H. C. JOHNSON,
9. MORRIS HOOPER,	21. J. K. EWING,
10. DAVID M. RAND,	22. WM. FREW,
11. WM. D. DAVIS,	23. A. W. CRAWFORD,
12. W. W. KETCHUM,	24. J. S. RUTAN.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENN'A.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENN'A.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS, 22D DISTRICT.
JAMES S. NEGLEY.
CONGRESS, 23D DISTRICT.
THOMAS WILLIAMS,
(Subject to the decision of the Conferees of the District.)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
A. L. PEARSON.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
J. B. FLACK.
STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
ASSEMBLY.
GEORGE WILSON,
GEO. F. MORGAN,
JAMES TAYLOR,
N. S. HUMPHREYS,
VINCENT MILLER,
SAMUEL KERR.
CONTROLLER.
HENRY LAMBERT.
COMMISSIONER.
JONATHAN NEELY.
SURVEYOR.
H. L. MCCULLY.
COUNTY HOME DIRECTOR.
J. G. MURRAY.

Headquarters Republican County Committee, City Hall, Market Street. Open every day. County Committee meets every Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Original Poetry, entitled "The Aged Stranger;" Letter from Mrs. Swisshelm Concerning Chief Justice Chase; The Lehigh Freshet; Horses in Battle; Ozone, &c. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade; Home and Foreign Markets; River News, &c. Seventh page: The Editorial Excursion—Letter from Our Special Correspondent.*

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 144¼.

A PUBLIC MEETING, in furtherance of the Monongahela Valley Railroad, will be held at Monongahela City on the 15th of August.

THE MINER'S STRIKE, in the anthracite counties, is pretty much ended, the men being paid by the hour instead of the day.

THE PRESIDENT has discovered another reason for not approving the Funding Bill; which is, that it does not harmonize with the Tammany Hall platform. Upon the same ground, if he had occasion to act officially in the premises, he would doubtless set aside the Ten Commandments.

THE CHOLERA having made its appearance in New York, the Board of Health of that city are taking vigorous measures to prevent the disease from spreading, by abating the predisposing causes. It is hardly probable, in view of the precautions used that the malady will become epidemic. A few mild cases of cholera would be a decided benefit to Piltsburgh, provided the authorities should be induced thereby to put the city in as fair a condition of cleanliness as the case reasonably admits of.

THE DEMOCRATS are doing a famous business in bragging of the success their nominees will have at the October election. As this is the only chance they will have to get their bragging in, we are not inclined to deal harshly with them for their weakness.

Yesterday the *Post* intimated that Mr. PETER GRAFF, of Armstrong county, would be the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, and boasted that he would carry Armstrong county. That was comparatively modest. Why not try again, and make him certain to carry the district? It would be just as easy, and quite as probable.

WE PUBLISHED, yesterday, an order of the President, relieving the reconstructed States from military supervision. This is in conformity with laws enacted by Congress for the regulation of this matter. Gen. GRANT issued similar orders, touching the States respectively as fast as the new State Governments were established.

The President's order does not recall the military from the reconstructed States, as reported by Washington correspondents. There is no more reason why all troops should be withdrawn from South Carolina than from Pennsylvania.

This order effectually disposes of the outcry, hitherto set up by the Democrats, that the Southern States are controlled by a military despotism. All but three or four of them are entirely delivered from military supervision, and those three or four will be as soon as they comply with the reconstruction laws.

THE TURN-OUT TO-NIGHT.

The Republicans of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and adjacent muricipalties will be pleased with the announcement that the Hon. J. A. BINGHAM, of Ohio, will address a public meeting TO-NIGHT, at the City Hall, upon the issues presented to the American people for solution at the Presidential election. No abler, or more eloquent, or more honored champion of Republican principles exists than he is. Of rare sagacity, of ripe experience, of infallible instincts, of unshrinking courage, of unquestioned fidelity, he is one of the few public men who always grasp the essential points on which a great controversy necessarily turns, and analyze them with a certainty leaving nothing further to be desired.

Let there be a spontaneous and grand convocation to welcome him!

THE SCIENTIFIC ELEVATION OF LABOR—HOW IT CONCERNS PITTSBURGH.

Had we not all sinned by ADAM'S fall, would man be more happy in his ignorance of that vast fund of knowledge which the race has accumulated in its sixty centuries of submission to the first sentence of Divine Wrath? Philosophers may speculate upon his condition as he would now have been, without the original or any subsequent transgression, and may institute curious comparisons, between the Paradisaical simplicity of the myriad descendants of a sinless ADAM, swarming over the planet in that state of unsophisticated, artless and lovely Nature which our first parents forfeited, and the present state of the race, socially and intellectually, resulting from the great obligation of Labor for Bread. Let us leave such speculations to the philosophers, not even disputing their unanimous deduction that the curse was really a blessing in disguise. It is enough for us to know that Labor is made the first duty of man, as it is of the first necessity to individual or social existence. With the need for labor, came the instinct for its guidance in the method most effective of results. ADAM'S first efforts in that direction, even under an eight-hour system, would naturally have led him to some advance beyond mere main strength and ignorance. As an intelligent being, he probably made some sort of use of his inventive faculties, before the first sun-set, and thereby illustrated the dignity and intellectual phases of Labor, even while the personal memories of Eden were still fresh. And from that day onward, through all these thousands of years, the multiplying children of the earth have studied the intellectual problem which should give to Labor its largest results at the smallest cost.

The rights of Labor depend upon an intelligent understanding of its objects and its proper results. The dignity of Labor is truly comprehended in the remembrance that it is a necessity incumbent upon all the race. And the elevation of Labor can only be accomplished by the clear perception of the equal need for its intelligent guidance. The hands avail as the brain directs them, and Labor is effective exactly in proportion as Science shall lead it to a maximum of results with a minimum of expenditure. The world has made vast progress in that direction—progress so great that it begins fairly to comprehend the illimitable magnitude of the field of practical discovery upon which it has but just entered. Science draws each day nearer to Art, and Labor rises, by slow but sure degrees, as it responds to the instruction of the brain, towards its Heaven-ordained rank as the duty, the safety and the hope of mankind. In the progress of the world, the co-relations of scientific knowledge and the power of the mere animal man become more intimate, and more essentially an element in national as well as individual development. We hold it therefore to be the highest obligation of a wise and well-ordered government that it should provide its people with scientific and technical instruction, exhausting therefor the entire field of practical knowledge. To Americans this obligation should address itself with peculiar power. We have entered into the rivalry of nations, with advantages and disadvantages specially resulting from our political and social characteristics, as well as from our location on this quarter of the planet. With institutions essentially antagonistic to any others in Christendom, our statesmen perceive that the material and the political independence of the Republic depend upon the same conditions, and are not independent of each other. Our climate, soil and mineral resources supply us with every natural element of superiority. Our people stand in the first rank of Christian enlightenment and scientific knowledge. We have nearly forty millions of human beings, whose material needs are to be supplied with the products of labor in every department of manufacture. Agriculture and manufactures must feed and clothe them. Art, in all its variety of forms, must supply the wants, the superfluities as well as the neccesities, of an enlightened, wealthy and luxury-loving people. Why should we not create all that we ourselves are to consume? Why should we be dependent upon other nations for those products which are regardless of the zones, and which American Labor has all the natural ability to yield? Why should we need to look to Europe for cloths or metals, or chemicals, or machinery, or ought else, better or cheaper than our own artizans can produce in our midst? Why should we need tariffs, for the protection of our own dearer or less skilled labor against the destructive competition of cheaper or better workmen abroad? Why is that foreign labor cheaper or better, that it should thus threaten the existence of American Labor upon American soil?

It is not enough to reply that the denser populations of the old world have cheapened the wages of each pair of hands. There is something in that, but by no means all. It is not safe to deny that the products of English forges or French and Swiss looms are superior to our own. For it must be admitted to be true that, in nearly every line of the higher walks of Productive Art, the foreign and especially the Continental manufacturer either attains an absolutely higher grade of production, or, for the same price, he can deliver a better article upon our shores. There are exceptions, which might be specified, but the general truth is as stated.

Our workmen are, in some respects, far more intelligent than those of Europe. In general education, in comprehension of political truths, in every department of knowledge, except some of the specialties of Labor, the American artizan is fully up to the best standard of an enlightened citizenship. Our inventions fill the workshops, the armories, the palaces and the cottages of Christendom, but it is too often true that the American brain has profited the foreign hand more than our own, and the English or the French manufacturer undersells our markets with goods upon which an American patent was first stamped. And since this is so, there exist abundant reasons, in a sound public policy, why our Home Industry, competing at any disadvantage, should be fostered and protected by such discriminating imposts as shall equalize the respective conditions.

The triumphs of American production, in the Exposition of last year at Paris, were very few. Such as were there were very decided. Not all the world could present the equals of our locomotives, sewing machines and pianos. But the triumphs of American genius, wrought out by the Applied Science of European nations, were found in every department which displayed the productions of a civilized people. With an inventive capacity which rivaled that of the English, and with a perfection of detail which in a few instances far exceeded the cunning of English handiwork, we as well as they were completely eclipsed in the field of Technical Knowledga and Practical Science, by the superior adroitness, fidelity and instructed skill of the French and German workmen. The inferiority, as an entire class, of the American as well as the English contributions to that display was painfully recognized by all who spoke the Anglo-Saxon tongue, while the American visitors were but partially reconciled in perceiving that more than one triumph of our rivals had been won by their more successful practical application of our own discoveries in mechanism. It is not remarkable therefore that the English and American jurors and visitors drew the one and only inference that the case admitted of; they accepted the indubitable proof before them, that in the familiar adaptation of scientific knowledge to the various processes of operative industry, the nations of the European continent were far in advance of any profitable competition.

The enquiry naturally suggested was as easily answered. France, Belgium, Germany and Switzerland abound with Scientific Schools for technical instruction, which yearly send out their thousands of accomplished workmen, of whom a very large proportion become enrolled at once in the great body of the operative class. In due time, the ranks of the overseers, foremen, managers and proprietors are recruited from these workmen, who, in whatever grade of employment, know precisely how effectually Science is an aid to Productive Art. The apprentice of a twelve-month does not aspire to the skilled workman's place, nor does the artizan, familiar with one specialty, for that reason hold himself acquainted with all others. As a class, the foreign workmen are faithfully, patiently and thoroughly instructed, and, to a very great extent, scientifically as well as practically trained,

Herein is seen the deficiency of American Labor. We need the better, the thorough instruction of our operative classes. We should enable them to enlarge their scientific knowledge of principles. We need Scientific Schools, which at a small cost shall give practical instruction in the higher walks of Art; Schools which shall acquaint the pupil with material properties, as well as uses; which shall teach him *why* the given result is obtained, as well as to secure that result most certainly and profitably. We need to educate Labor into the mastery of practical science, and to the command of the favorable conditions which knowledge can impart. And American Labor so instructed will find itself qualified for successful competition with any foreign skill, and may ultimately come to dispute the home-markets of those nations which now supply our consumption.

These suggestions seem to us to apply with peculiar force to the interests of Labor in our city of Pittsburgh. Over all this broad continent, there appears no spot where Operative Industry and Productive Art are so actively concentrated. Here Manufacture floats its broad sombre flag over almost every known department of handicraft, and the rights, the dignity and the duty of Labor are questions which come home to every class of our citizens. Here, with peculiar fitness and success, might be illustrated the merits of Technical and Scientific Education. A School of Arts and Mines, established in this city, and instructing its pupils thoroughly, and at a cost no greater than is involved in the other common or public schools, seems to us not only of special necessity, but as promising to be of remarkable advantage to our material interests. The work and the workmen of Pittsburgh would then take a still higher rank, and would continue, in future generations, to maintain, against all rivalries, the manufacturing repute of our people. With such peculiar facilities for the application of Science to Production, a systematic scheme of instruction might easily be inaugurated, and, in due time, its results would be reaped in profit an hundred fold. Why should not our Western University, already equipped as it is, be supplied with the needful additions to its staff, for this end? And how easy it would be for the intelligence and wealth of a city like Pittsburgh to supply the means requisite to ensure the perpetuation, through this channel, of a still more decided pre-eminence in manufacturing skill!

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution by the Legislature of Georgia completes the incorporation thereof into the fundamental law, even accounting as valid the withdrawal of assent by Ohio and New Jersey. Consequently the Secretary of State has issued another and unconditional notification of the acceptance of the amendment.

Unless, therefore, the Democrats are prepared to resort to revolutionary violence, as suggested by BLAIR, EWING, TOOMBS, and many of their leading newspapers, the establishment of black suffrage in the seceding States must be regarded as final; as, also, the deduction of the black population from the whole number of the inhabitants of all the other States in hereafter determining representation in Congress and the Electoral Colleges. Under this latter provision, Maryland and Tennessee will each lose one member of Congress and one elector after 1870, unless they shall enfranchise their colored people. If the blacks are not allowed to vote for themselves, it is clear that nobody ought to be permitted to vote in their stead and against their consent.

Pennsylvania has about sixty thousand black inhabitants; not enough to diminish her representation unless a large fraction shall become a material element in the computation. Nearly one-half of this black population is in Philadelphia. Chester county has 6,000, Lancaster 4,000, Allegheny 3,000, Washington 2,000, and York 1,500. The residue are scattered thinly throughout the State. If these blacks should be admitted to the right of suffrage the aggregate vote of the Commonwealth would be increased about twelve thousand. In the present condition of popular opinion this increase will not be permitted.

"The Bloated Bondholders."

The Hon. AMASA WALKER, in an article upon the "Claims of the Bondholders," in *Lippincott's Magazine* for August, after enumerating the various classes which would suffer by repudiation, says:

"The Savings Banks have, from the first to the present time, invested largely in the National bonds. All the interest they have received upon loans made before the war, which, according to the terms of payment, should have been paid in gold, or in paper on a par with gold, have been paid in greenbacks, which they were compelled by law to take; and, to a large extent, they have invested those in the public stocks, as also the deposits made with them from time to time, amounting to many millions, and belonging in a great degree to the poorer classes, who, as we have seen, were certainly not 'bloated,' if indeed they were not horribly depleted by the issue of legal tenders. Are they not, then, entitled to full payment? Did they not pay what to them was the equivalent? Will they be unduly 'enriched at the expense of the nation,' if they receive gold for what to them had to stand for gold, and which, perhaps, they received, under legal compulsion, for actual gold? These institutions must hold over one hundred millions of dollars in United States bonds.

"The colleges and other literary and scientific institutions of the country, too, have funds consisting largely of Government bonds. Upon the income from those they rely to eke out the small salaries of their professors or teachers. So, also, of the hospitals and other public charities, secular and sacred, of every name and description—all are alike dependent on the faith of the nation.

"Many persons engaged in the trade and manufactures of the country made large profits by the advance of commodities in their possession, and by the enhanced profits they were able to obtain in consequence of the pressing demand occasioned by the war. They took great risks; they threw themselves into the turbulent and perilous current, and were successful. Such has always been the case, at all times and in all countries, whenever the general industry became disturbed by military operations. This class of persons doubtless hold a share of the Federal bonds, but upon what principle of justice can their claims be regarded as defective?"

THE New York correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* writes:

On Thursday night, after the Democratic nominations were made, Frank P. Blair met the representatives of the great unwashed at a "blow out" at a private residence up town, where they reveled and held high carnival until nearly morning. What the character of those present were you can infer from a few of the names that I give you: Clement L. Vallandigham, the Ohio martyr; Hon. Ben. Wood, the New York lottery policy dealer, and editor and proprietor of that infamous dirty sheet, the *Evening News*, and Senator Bradley. These are the syle of men with whom this apostate Blair now makes his political bed!

The Democrats account for their ratification fizzles by saying "it is all owing to Frank Blair; he has taken the stiffenin' out of them."

COL. ISRAEL PAINTER, a well known anprominent Democrat of Westmoreland county, Pa., (John Covode's district) and a former personal friend of Mr. Stanton, relates the following incident in the career of Gen. Grant:

I was sitting in Stanton's office one day just after the news came of the battle of Shiloh, no one then being present, when Stanton turned to me, holding in his hand Grant's very modest dispatch. "Read that said he. After I had read it he said: "I have a great mind to send in his name for Major General, what do you think?" "Besides," he added, "I know the little man—I knew him when he was a boy in Ohio and I know he can be relied upon." I assented, and the name was sent in, and before I closed my business with Stanton the commission came back duly signed.

AN old gentleman in Michigan, who served in the war of 1815, and also in the Mexican war, called a day or two since to receive the payment of bounty for two sons he had given to the country in the late war, and voluntarily in the presence of two or three persons made the statement that he was nearly eighty years old, had never yet voted any ticket but the Democratic; that he had served in two wars, had given two sons to the late war, "but God forbid," said the old man, as the tears came into his eyes, "that what will in all probability be my last vote should be cast for men who have always opposed the interests that I have fought for, and for which my two only sons were given."

THEY had a Democratic pow-wow in Kansas City the other night, during which an honest Irishman mounted a counter, and rolling up his sleeves, remarked: "D—n Frank Blair." They tried to pull him down, but he continued: "Whin I first came to the town, me'n the Cassidys was the only Dimmecrats, but now every spaulpeen that's kicked out uv the presence uv dacent people comes to us for support. Blair's played out." Here the speaker was squelched by a bushwhacker.

A Radical Speech by a Georgian.

[Atlanta Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The Hon. James L. Seward resides at Thomasville, in southern Georgia, but a few miles from the Florida line. He is known in all that country called in Georgia the Wire Grass Region, and possesses great influence. He has been in the Congress of the United States, and in 1858 beat General Bartow (killed on the rebel side at first Bull Run) for that office. He is a thorough Georgian, a man of great popularity and superior social position.

Mr. Seward addressed the people at Atlanta yesterday evening, and had the Hall of Representatives crowded to hear him. The manner and bearing of the audience was in striking contrast with that addressed by Toombs. All present were struck with the difference. Mr. Seward speaks with great energy and vehemence, and, from the manner in which all hung upon his words, it was evident that his opinions are sought for with eagerness. He opened somewhat thus:

FELLOW CITIZENS: I appear before you as a Georgian to speak to Georgians; to address you on the great questions before the country. I desire to wound the feeling of no one. I wish to address your reason, and not your passions. Do you know that you are upon the eve of a revolution? I tell you it is so. I was in the Charleston Convention when the late revolution was inaugurated. I opposed secession then, and was denounced for it. What is the result? To-day we are the poorest people in the world. If Generals Toombs and Cobb made so sad a mistake then, I warn you not to follow them now. You followed them through four years of bloody war, which has left the country filled with widows and orphans, deprived of means of support, and our people a conquered and oppressed race. But I forgive them, and will not say that they were not patriotic; but they made a mistake. While at Washington, in 1861, they were continually sending telegraphic despatches advising Georgia to secede. I don't charge them with crime, but I do say they made a sad mistake then, and are unsafe leaders now. Public liberty is lost, and how shall we regain it? We are a conquered people, and must accept such terms as the conqueror dictates. I assert that Andrew Johnson put worse terms upon us than the Radical party has ever imposed. He appointed a Provisional Governor; a convention was called; the ordinance of secession annulled; a Legislature and State government provided for; and what followed? Why, Andrew Johnson actually required, at the point of the bayonet, that we should abolish slavery, after it had been abolished by military power and the proclamation of the President.

The reconstruction acts of Congress were not the first terms submitted to the people of the South. We rejected the first and more liberal terms submitted to us, thus showing a spirit of opposition to the government. The reason why these reconstruction laws were imposed upon us was that the Northern people believed that the Southern leaders were opposed to reconstruction. All of this has been the result of the teachings of such men as Toombs, Cobb and Ben. Hill.

If you accept the constitutional amendment, known as Article 14 you will, by that means, put the suffrage question in the hands of the people of the State.

I do not look upon the enfranchisement of the negroes in the same light as Toombs, Cobb, and other leaders of the Democratic party do. They take the position that the enfranchisement of the negro degrades the white man.

The elevation of the negro does not degrade the white man. And I tell you, colored people, if the people North says you have the right to vote in the South, and admit you to the right of citizens, you have the right to demand that they admit you to the same rights and privileges in the North. I don't admit that the Southern people are inferior to any race on the earth. We are conquered, and the North has put harsh measures upon us, but let us accept them, and get the State under the control of the people of the State. The fourteenth article will become a part of the constitution, whether Georgia adopts it or not, North and South Carolina and Florida will soon adopt it, and whether Georgia adopts it or not, if she returns to the Union they will have to accept it.

But the Democracy think if Seymour is elected these reconstruction measures will be set aside. Well, let us see. Suppose they elect Seymour, together with a majority in the House of Representatives; they cannot change the Senate for four years to come. Then what will they do? Will they inaugurate a revolution with Seymour at the head and take possession of the Government and turn the Senate out? If so, why has not Andrew Johnson, as Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, done this heretofore? I tell you the people of the North will stand by the Government, and no matter what they tell you about fighting for your rights, in opposition to the Government, they will not do it when the test comes. We were deceived by that cry in 1861. I tell you if they can't get any one else to fight you, they will fight you with the paupers of Europe and the negroes.

The negro is a dangerous political element in this country, because they are abused, driven to it. All of this is the result of the teachings of such men as Bill, Toombs and Cobb. Let them stop their abusive harangues, and my word for it, the military will be removed from Georgia in sixty days. The press, also, has been a great power in engendering strife in Georgia, It has endeavored to arouse all the bad passions of the people in these trying times. Let us cease this strife, accept the condition imposed upon us with the best grace possible, and restore the people and the State again to peace and prosperity. Our people want peace, and I feel confident that a majority of them are satisfied that if the acceptance of the reconstruction measures would restore peace, they would say, accept them.

IN looking over our exchanges we observe a greater enthusiasm for the Democratic ticket in the South than in the north and west. The ex-rebels take kindly to it. As the Chicago *Post* says: "The last act of the rebels before the war was to vote the Democratic ticket. The first act of the rebels after the war was to vote the Democratic ticket. As there was but one step from Democracy into rebellion, there was but one step from rebellion back into Democracy." The inference is a plain one, and loyal and Union-loving people will not vote for a party "that stands in such close relations to traitors that the latter fly to it as to a city of refuge." The lines will be drawn more closely every day, and it will be evident to every thinking man that Grant alone is on the side of Union and peace, and that the success of Seymour is direct encouragement to disunion, and to a renewal of civil commotion.

THE Chicago *Journal* says; "One significant fact in connection with the recent Democratic National Convention has not yet been mentioned in public, namely: that every delegate in that Convention from the Southern States was a secessionist. Not one of the entire number had been a loyal Union man during the war. We presume it is also true that there is not a man in the South, white or black, who was loyal to the Union during the war, who will support Seymour and Blair, At all events, there is not a solitary Southern rebel, or Northern sympathizer with the rebels, who is not for that ticket."

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—Hon. J. M. Mason and daughters are at Montreal.

—Two fatal cases of Asiatic cholera are reported in Hamilton, Canada.

—John L. Tate, one of the oldest citizens of Richmond, Va., died yesterday.

—Abram, Bell & Co., New York bankers, have failed, with liabiliaties of a half million.

—Nova Scotia papers continue publishing editorials favoring annexation to the United States.

—Ground was broken for the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road near Waterbury, Conn., yesterday.

—Peter Wesley was killed in Philadelphia yesterday in a quarrel with George Gunn, an acquaintance.

—A three days' Saengerfest is progressing at Poughkeepsie. Large delegations from New York are present.

—A little girl named Willis choked to death in Camden, N. J., yesterday, by getting her head under the headboard of her bed.

—The steamers St. Laurent, Australasian and Wm. Penn, from Europe, arrived at New York last night. Mail dates are to the 18th.

—At a Conservative flag raising in Richmond, Va., yesterday afternoon, the speakers' platform fell, seriously injuring several persons.

—The warp factory of Thomas Lewis & Co., at Cotton Hollow, near Naugatuck, Conn., was burned on Friday last. Loss $25,000; insurance $12,000.

—The first torchlight procession of the campaign took place last night in Buffalo, N. Y. About two hundred and fifty of the Grant and Colfax clubs paraded the streets with torchlights, transparencies and music.

—There was a great Democratic torchlight demonstration in Columbia, S. C., last night. The town was illuminated. Speeches were made by Generals Wade Hampton, Kershaw, Chesnut, McGowan and others.

—The railroad bridge on the T. W. & W. railway, at Danville, Ill., was partially destroyed by fire on Monday evening, but arrangements are made so that there will be no detention to passengers or freight.

—A man named Cunningham having been murdered in a house of ill repute in Oroma, Maine, the citizens on Saturday night last gave five minutes warning to the mistress of the house to leave, and burned the place to the ground. The murderer had escaped to Canada.

—A Wilkesbarre, Pa., dispatch states the coal miners' strike is at an end, all the collieries recently stopped having resumed. In Schuylkill county the miners are still idle, but would undoubtedly go to work in a few days on the Lehigh Valley Railroad system of paying men by the hour.

—A mortgage on the Missouri Pacific Railroad for seven million dollars has been filed in the County Recorder's office at St. Louis, to secure the bonds issued by the Company to pay the State of Missouri five millions of purchase money for the road under the legislative act of last winter. One million and a half of bonds, known as the Dresden Bonds, were given some time ago for work on the part of the road west of Dresden, and the remainder to change the guage of the road so as to conform with the Kansas Pacific Railway, and place the road in complete and effective working order. The amount of purchase money will probably be paid in Missouri State bonds, which will reduce the State debt to that amount. The mortgage is in favor of Uriel A. Murdock, James Pannett and Luther C. Clark, and the bonds are to run for twenty years and are payable in gold at New York, and bear six per cent. interest. The stamps on the mortgage amount to seven thousand dollars.

IS YOUR DISEASE RHEUMATISM?

Many persons, supposing they are suffering from this disease, have applied Liniments, Plasters and other Rheumatic Remedies without obtaining any relief, when in fact the cause of pain is a derangement of the Kidneys. These are small organs, but very important, and any obstruction or interference with its functions are indicated by pain in the back and loins, languor and weakness, difficulty in avoiding and unnatural color of the urine. A Diuretic should t once be resorted to.

DR. SARGENT'S

Diuretic or Backache Pills

Can be relied on for these purposes; they have a direct influence on the cells of the kidneys, assists nature in relieving them of any foreign particles, and stimulates them to a healthy and vigorous action

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Contain nothing injurious, being composed of entirely vegetable remedies; they do not sicken nor gripe—on the contrary they act as a gentle tonic and restores tone to the system. They are recommended by all who who have tried them.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. Sole proprietor,

GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist,

37 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SWINGING ROUND THE CIRCLE.

There are fifty ways of alleviating the agonies of dyspepsia for the moment; but there is only one way to CURE it. After "swinging round the circle" of temporary palliatives the patient finds that the disease, so far from being subdued, has actually gathered strength, while he has been parleying with its symptoms.

The only way to get rid of the demon is to endow the stomach with sufficient strength to *cast it out and keep it out*. Impart permanent energy to the digestive organs with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and the object is accomplished. This powerful vegetable remedy is not a mere stimulant. It does not brace up the gastric machinery for an hour or two, leaving it, when the temporary excitement has passed off, in a worse state than before. Such is the effect of the ordinary alcoholic nostrums. They keep the stomach in a perpetual see-saw between unnatural activity and utter relaxation. Not so the BITTERS. Medicated with the finest tonic, alterative and anti bilious extracts, they permanently reinforce and continuously regulate the assimilating organs. Such is the experience of tens of thousands. At this debilitating season of the year, when the solvent principle of the gastric juice is weakened by a constant drain of the animal fluids through the pores, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is an article of prime necessity for the weak. To neglect the use of a tonic and alterative, so wonderfully efficacious and entirely harmless is simply to forego the blessing of health and vigor, and voluntarily accept feebleness and discomfort in their stead.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone," on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten it on my lungs. I knew that the peculiar mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to the discharge, which I believed was a salutary provision of nature to get rid of some morbid condition of the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C——.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, from 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

June 17th, 1868.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A young man who has had several years' experience in the dry goods business would like to obtain a situation where he can make himself useful. Can give good reference. Address BOX D, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—BOY.—A young man of steady habits, to learn the Grocery business, in a good store. One that will board with the family, and can give the best of reference. Address GROCER, Allegheny City.

WANTED—SALESMEN.—Four or five good Salesmen. Article sells everywhere, in country and city. Can make good wages. Apply at 10½ ST. CLAIR STREET, Room 4.

WANTED—PRINTER.—A good and experienced Printer, who can work in the Welsh language, can hear of a permanent situation by addressing CRANDALL & CO., Scranton, Penna.

WANTED—GIRL.—A good Girl is wanted to do General Housework in a family a few miles in the country. Apply at No. 124 ELM STREET, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—HELP—At Employment Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street. BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—SALESMAN.—To solicit orders for a celebrated PICTURE, that is selling rapidly. Address B. R., Box G, this office, giving reference and salary wanted.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with first class boarding at No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Room is a front one, on second floor, and opens out on balcony.

WANTED—BOARD.—Desirable board for a small family without children, in pleasant location on Penn street, may be had by addressing M. W. W., Postoffice Box 570.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50, for single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Who can command a capital of $15 to $20 who really want to make money—to sell by sample the HOLLOW DASH ATMOSPHERIC CHURN. Nothing like it in use. J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ ST. CLAIR ST.

WANTED—AGENT.—As Traveling AGENT, a man well acquainted with the Queensware and Glass business. None other need apply. Address P. O. Lock Box 197. Communications confidential.

WANTED—AGENTS—For National CAMPAIGN GOODS.—8x10 Steel Engravings of GRANT and COLFAX, with or without frames. One agent took 60 orders in one day. Also, National Campaign Biographies of both, 25 cents. Pins, Badges, Medals and Photos for Democrats and Republicans. Agents make 100 per ct. Sample packages sent post-paid for $1. Send at once and get the start. Address GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A few ACRES OF LAND, improved or unimproved, within seven miles of the city. Price, from two to five thousand dollars. Address W. B., DISPATCH OFFICE, giving location.

WANTED—BOARD.—A Young Lady, whose work will keep her about during the day, desires board with a respectable private family, (an old couple preferred,) where there are no men, or other boarders, if possible. State terms and address A. C. B., Pittsburgh Post Office.

WANTED—OIL STOCKS—Of the Earline, Columbia or the Western Pennsylvania—at A. C. PATTERSON'S, 73 Grant street.

WANTED—OFFICE.—Wanted to rent, a small OFFICE, on the first floor, in a business part of the city. Address J. A. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—OWNERS.—Parties having left work to be done at the Furniture Repair Rooms of G. A. TAYLOR, No. 13 Smithfield street, since the 10th of April, are requested to call for the same, or it will be disposed of according to law.

WANTED—PURCHASER—For an interest in an established business on Fifth street. Terms $500 cash, $500 in four and $500 in six months. Address BOX H, this office.

MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN.—$100,000 to Loan, on Bond and Mortgage. Apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth street.

LOST.

LOST—WATCH—$25 REWARD. —On Friday, July 3d between McKeesport and Pittsburgh, on the Morning Express Train of the Connellsville Railroad, due in Pittsburgh at 10 o'clock A. M., a LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, for which the above reward will be paid at THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—DWELLING—Containing hall and nine rooms, at low rent of $350 per annum. Located on Second street, near Grant. Inquire of A. C. PATTERSON, 73 Grant street. T&T

TO LET—LAFAYETTE HALL— Will be to rent on SUNDAYS, after middle of August.

TO LET—HOUSE—Containing 6 rooms and cellar, on Congress street. Rent moderate. Apply to E. McKNIGHT, No. 28 Congress street.

TO LET—ROOMS.—Two communicating ROOMS, No. 4 Hancock street. Call at No. 4 ST. CLAIR STREET.

TO LET—ROOMS.—The Fourth STORY of GAZETTE Office, front and back building. Splendid rooms, suitable for work shops if desired. Call at GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A three-story BRICK HOUSE, situated in a desirable street in Allegheny City, together with furniture, will be rented on moderate terms. For particulars address S. B., Box B, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO LET—RESIDENCE.—On the Commons, in the cleanliest, healthiest and most desirable part of Allegheny City, a three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements, in first class order; large lot, with stable in rear. A part of the entire furnishment of the house, which is new, will be sold if desired. Address, with full name, LOCK BOX 368, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GRIST MILL.—A first class Mill in New Brighton, Beaver Co., Four story Stone Mill, five run of burrs, solid water power. Will sell part or whole, on easy terms. For further particulars apply to or address CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, Fourth street

FOR SALE—MARE.—One Dark BROWN MARE, 15½ hands high, gentle, can be drove by a child any place. Warranted in 3:10 or less. To be seen at 153 WYLIE ST.

FOR SALE—WAGONS.—One Express Wagon; one 2 horse Peddler Wagon; one 1-horse Rough Wagon, with barrel. Apply to JOHN DYER, Jr., corner Ridge and Allegheny avenue, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—TAVERN.—A Licensed Tavern Stand, doing a good business, complete order, with two and one-half years' lease on it, will be sold at a bargain, as the present owner is engaged in other business. Apply at No. 6 LOCUST AVENUE, or No. 94 SMITHFIELD ST.

FOR SALE—HOUSE.—A double Frame House, suitable for two families, with lot 30 by 135 feet, situated in Braddocksfield, can be had for $1,000—one-half cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest. Inquire at W. M. CLARK'S, 110 Grant street, or of NORMAN TUSTIN, Port Perry.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.—A convenient BRICK HOUSE, of four rooms, stone cellar and lot, on Peach alley, near Pride street, which is new, and price only $1,100. Also, a HOUSE on Forbes street, for sale. Apply to WM. DUNLAP, corner of Pride and Forbes street.

FOR SALE—LOT IN McKEESPORT. The half or whole of a lot 60 feet front by 140 feet deep, situate on Market, near Second street. For particulars enquire of W. C. Hall's Store, Fifth, near the depot, Allegheny; or address JOSEPH FORSYTHE 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES; one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BAY MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST door from Monongahela House. Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE.—POSTS.—LOCUST POSTS, as required, by JOHN DYER, corner Ridge street and Allegheny avenue.

FOR SALE—2000 pounds of old PAPER, at GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 179 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of* **Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c.,** *in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address,* **J. H. JOHNSTON.** *179 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

☞ **JOHN N. PURVIANCE,**

Register in Bankruptcy for 23d District.

Office, 116 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

☞ Office hours—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of School Directors for Union Township will elect THREE PRINCIPAL and THREE ASSISTANT TEACHERS at Mt. Pisgah School House, on

Thursday, August 6th, at 2 P. M.,

Where all applicants may apply. jy30:t35

UNACCOUNTABLE

HOW PLANCHETTE

Can Answer QUESTIONS which the parties operating do not know.

Buy one; it will amuse you and set you thinking. A liberal discount to the trade.

M. A. EVANS & CO.,
jy30:t34 59 FIFTH STREET.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, dated the 11th day of July, 1868, the Executor of ALOIS KUMPF, deceased, will sell at

PUBLIC SALE,

On the premises, in the City of Pittsburgh, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1868,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

All that certain Lot of Ground situated in the old Ninth Ward,

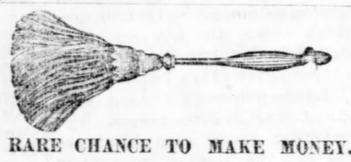
BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

Beginning at the eastern corner of Lot No. 79, on Penn street; extending and running thence eastwardly twelve (12) feet to a point equi distant from Lots Nos. 79 and 81, and running thence at right angles with Penn street by a line equi distant from and parallel with the line of Lots Nos. 79 and 81, one hundred feet, to an alley; thence westwardly the distance of twelve feet to lot number 79, and thence by the line of said lot the distance of one hundred feet to Penn street, the place of beginning.

The conditions of the above sale are as follows:—One-half cash, the balance in two annual payments, with interest.

For further particulars inquire of JOHN W. TAYLOR, Esq., Grant street, or

JAMES M. TAYLOR, Executor.
jy30:t67-TTS



A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

WAYMAN'S HEMP DUSTER.

PATENTED FEB. 8, 1868.

Equal to the Feather Duster in every respect, and far more durable. Its superior merits and cheapness—50 CENTS—will shortly make it an indespensable article in every office, store and family.

Agents wanted to introduce it on commission, or a liberal salary will be paid to good Agents. Ladies and Gentlemen wanted. No risk, as Dusters can be returned if not sold. Any energetic person can make money, without expense or danger of loss, by calling on

MORRIS, HOOD & CO.,
jy30:t79 89 FIFTH STREET.

GAS FIXTURES

AND

CHANDELIERS!

GLOBES,
SMOKE BELLS,
NIGHT SHADES,
PORCELAIN SHADES,
MICA SHADES,
TIN SHADES,
PORTABLE STANDS,
DROP LIGHTS, &c.

A Full Line of all the Above Goods,

ON HAND AT REDUCED PRICES.

JOHN M. TATE, Plumber,

227 Liberty St., Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal St., Allegheny.

je30:w80:TU-TH&S

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

Dealer in all Kinds of Lumber.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards;
30,000 feet Dry Oak, 1 and 2 inch;
20,000 feet Dry Ash, 2, 2½ and 3 inch;
200,000 feet Hemlock;
1,000,000 No. 1 18-inch Shingles, sawed;
100,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
100,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
2,000 Locust Posts, 7, 8 and 12 feet;
300 Cedar Posts.

Also, Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, in large or small quantities.

YARDS No. 86 PREBLE STREET, formerly Manchester, and 157 REBECCA STREET, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. jy29:t73

BLACK SILK SACQUES.

Lama Lace Points,

Summer Shawls,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

EXCHANGE.

8,000 Acres of Land,

In Wyoming county, West Virginia, being numbers 115, 116, 117, 133, 134, 135, 136 and 154, all in one tract, watered by branchrs of Twelve (12) Pole Creek, and part of an original tract of 321,000 acres granted to James Wilson, Charles Willing, Barnard and Michael Graty, Levi Hollingsworth and Dorsey Pancost. Taxes paid up to 1867. Title perfect. Will be exchanged for Pittsburgh manufactures or dry goods, at market prices.

Address, **EXCHANGE,**
jy29:t74 GAZETTE OFFICE.

PURE NATIVE WINES.

ISABELLA AND CATAWBA,

Of our own growing. Also, the best brands of CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, SHERRY and PORT WINES. "Vine Growers' Company" of BRANDY, pint flasks, just the thing for travelers.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to supplying families. **A. MAMAUX,**
jy28:t67 No. 4 Virgin alley, Pittsburgh.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Please take notice that my wife, BARBARY ZANG, has left my home and bed without any just cause, and I hereby give public notice not to trust her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any of her contracts. **GOTTFRIED ZANG,**
jy28:t

REFINED SUGARS, for Preserving.—We have a full stock of Lovering's Crushed and Pulverized Loaf and soft White and Yellow Sugar, for sale low by the barrel or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
jy30 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.—Burnett's celebrated Flavoring Extracts, for Ice Cream, Blanc Mange, &c., for sale by the dozen or single bottle, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
jy30 Cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES!

FOR

SUMMER GOODS.

White Shawls,
Thin Dress Goods,
Summer Silks,
Tucked Muslins,
White Goods,
Lace Curtains,
Lace Mantles.

BATES & BELL'S.

jy30:TTSAT

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Grade of Centre Avenue, from Erin Street to Kirkpatrick St.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the grade of Centre avenue shall be so changed as to have a rise of 4.11 feet per one hundred feet for a distance of four hundred and seventy three (473) feet east of the curb line of Erin street, at which point it shall have an elevation of 115.17 feet; thence to have a rise of one foot per 100 feet for a distance of 50 feet; thence parallel with the old grade, and one foot above it, to Kirkpatrick street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1868.

A. M. BROWN,
President, *pro tem.*, of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy30

AN ORDINANCE

AUTHORIZING THE

Grading, Paving and Curbing of Wylie Street, from Crawford Street to Kirkpatrick Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Wylie street, from Crawford street to Kirkpatrick street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1868.

A. M. BROWN,
President, *pro tem.*, of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy30

AN ORDINANCE

For "Nicolson Pavement" on Second Street, between Wood Street and Smithfield Street.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for the paving of Second street, from Wood street to Smithfield street, with "Nicolson Pavement," and to let the same in accordance with ordinances of the city.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1868.

A. M. BROWN,
President, *pro tem.*, of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy30

AN ORDINANCE

LOCATING THE

Place of Holding Elections in the Eighth Ward.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the place of holding the elections in the Eighth (8th) Ward be at the Public House of Henry Wilson, on the northwest corner of Fulton and Franklin streets.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1868.

A. M. BROWN,
President, *pro tem.*, of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy30

AN ORDINANCE

FIXING THE

Place of Holding the Elections in the Sixteenth Ward.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the place for holding the elections for the sixteenth ward be at a Wigwam at the corner of Main and Pearl streets, and that the officers be as follows:

Judge—Noah G. Craig.
Inspectors—John Woolslayer and Henry Stork.
Return Inspectors—Samuel McElroy and Thos. Merkle.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1868.

A. M. BROWN,
President, *pro tem.*, of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy30

AN ORDINANCE

For Changing the Names of the Ninth and Tenth Wards.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the Ninth Ward be named the Tenth Ward, and the Tenth Ward be named the Ninth Ward.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1868.

A. M. BROWN,
President, *pro tem.*, of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Councils.
Attest: HUGH McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. jy30

THE ANTI-TORNADO

RAILROAD BRIDGE

Is eminently adapted for our large western rivers, with spans of 550 feet, 80 feet above low water. It will resist the strongest winds, hurricanes, and the heaviest loaded trains will not affect it. I made the discovery on the 25th of June last. A model 6 feet long is exhibit, and give specification on its principles to all parties who take an interest in bridges, and charge 25 cents.

JACOB GEYSER,
jy17 29 Ann St., 1st Ward, Allegheny City.

GOOD CANNED

PEACHES, PLUMS AND RASPBERRIES,

Selling at very low prices, at

GEORGE BEAVEN'S,

jy14 **118 Federal street, Allegheny.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST,

WE SHALL REMOVE TO THE

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,

No. 45 Wood Street,

Directly Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

Also, entrance on THIRD ST., Nos. 102 and 104.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY

KNOWN TO MAN.

LINDSEY'S

IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

FOR THE CURE OF

All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood, such as

Scrofula, Dyspepsia,
Costiveness, Jaundice,
Cancerous Formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Salt Rheum, Erysipelas,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Liver Complaint,
Sore Eyes, Scald Head,
Tetter Affections,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Foul Stomach,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers,
Rheumatic Disorders,
Female Complaints.

Together with all other disorders from an improper condition of the Circulatory System. As a general Tonic its effects are most benignant, and cannot fail to benefit, when used perseveringly and according to directions. It is purely a vegetable preparation—not a single grain of mineral poison enters into its composition, so that while it invariably affords relief, and effects the most wonderful cures, no overdose could injure the most tender infant.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Sole Proprietors,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALSO, PROPRIETORS OF

Sellers' Cough Syrup;
Sellers' Liver Pills and Vermifuge;
Johnson's Rheumatic Compound;
And Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

jy30:t81

PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN, who devote their time exclusively to the business of the Institution, comprise the

ACADEMIC STAFF.

Col. THEODORE HYATT, M. A.,

President, and Professor of Mathematics and Instructor in Tactics.

Lieut. Col. JAMES H. RICE, M. A.,

Vice President and Professor of the Latin Language and Instructor in Rhetoric.

Col. GEORGE PATTEN,

Graduate U. S. Military Academy, Professor of Mathematics, Civil and Military Engineering, and Instructor in Tactics.

Rev. J. J. READ, Jr., M. A.,

Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Elocution, and Instructor in Logic.

Rev. A. ARMAGNAC, M. A.,

Professor of Chemistry and Natural and Experimental Philosophy, and Instructor in Mathematics.

FELIX DE LANNOY, M. A.,

Professor of French, German and Spanish, and Instructor in English branches.

RICHARD TRIGGS, Esq.,

Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music and Instructor in Tactics.

C. S. FAHNESTOCK, M. E.,

Professor of Penmanship, Book-Keeping and Drawing, and Instructor in English branches.

Mr. WM. J. HARVEY,

Instructor in English branches.

Mr. PERRY M. WASHABAUGH,

Instructor in English branches.

J. R. K. CARTER, C. E.,

Instructor in Mathematics.

The Seventh Annual Session of this Academy opens on **THURSDAY, Sept. 3.**

The buildings are new and complete in all their appointments.

The Department of Mathematics and Engineering is conducted by a West Point Graduate of high scientific attainments; the Classical and English Departments by competent and experienced Professors and Instructors.

The following are some of the patrons of the Academy in Pittsburgh: Col. David Campbell, Hon. J. P. Penney, Gen. Samuel Wickersham, Messrs. Isaac Jones, James Marshall, C. H. Paulson, Robt. Dickey, John S. Willock, Francis Seller, Joseph Woodwell, James W. Woodwell, S. S. Fowler, W. S. Haven, John P. Pears, John Flesinger, A. L. Robinson, H. B. Wilkins, George Bingham.

Circulars may be obtained of CHAS. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 73 Wood street, or of Col. THEODORE HYATT, Chester, Pa.

☞ **Col. HYATT** will be at the Monongahela House on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 29th, 30th and 31st inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and will be happy to see the patrons of the Academy or others on official business. jy27:t65

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. ap7:tos

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

MANUFACTURERS HERE and in Europe HAVE NOW ADVANCED PRICES, but we offer all kinds of CARPETS for the present at the very lowest CASH RATES of the past season. Having made all our contracts previous to any advance, and invariably for cash, we are enabled to sell lower than they can be purchased this Fall.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET.

jy17:

CARPETS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE Manufacturers' recent advance in prices, we will continue to offer the Largest stock of Brussels, Velvets and Ingrain Carpets in the city, at the lowest prices reached this season. Just received, a few pieces of a new and exquisite patterns of Royal Axminster.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

White, Red, Checked, Striped and Fancy

MATTINGS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.

je29:d&wF

JUST RECEIVED.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

SWISS LACE CURTAINS.

Brass and Wood Cornices,

THE NEWEST AND BEST PATTERNS,

(Many of which cannot be had elsewhere,)

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Street.

je9:TTS&T (SECOND FLOOR.)

STEAM

CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,

No. 179 Liberty Street

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,

mh10: PROPRIETOR.

COUPON BONDS.

$150,000

Eight Per Cent. Coupon Mortgage Bonds

FOR SALE.

These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage on the Valuable Property of the Superior Iron Co., in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, Pa.

Interest at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually.

Application for these Bonds can be made at the CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, or to JOHN SCOTT, Treasurer, at the Office of the Company, corner Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1868. jy8:s81

AT EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth Street.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

Straw Goods;

Ladies' and Children's Hats;

Sundowns, Etc.

jy24

MARSHAL'S SALE.

In accordance with an order of Henry A. Weaver, Esq., U. S. Assessor of 22d District of Pennsylvania, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Custom House, Pittsburgh, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of August, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit:

125 BBLS. CUT AND DRY TOBACCO, containing about 8,000 lbs.

12 BBLS. FINE CUT AND DRY TOBACCO, (stripped, containing about 780 lbs.

Said Tobacco having been seized April 6th, 1868, by U. S. Revenue Inspector, George Keyser.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

U. S. Marshal's Office, July 28, 1868. jy29:t80

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING.—A full stock on hand at all times, and of the best quality. Parties wishing to fit up mills or shops wher. Belting is required, will find our prices as low as can be had in the East, and freight saved.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
4je 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

LEATHER BELTING, the best quality Oak Tanned, always on hand at the lowest rates. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

POLITICAL.

☞ **REPUBLICAN RALLY.**

THERE WILL BE A

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY,

AT CITY HALL, Pittsburgh,

THIS EVENING, AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK.

Hon. JOHN A. BINGHAM,

Of Ohio, the eloquent orator and others, will address the meeting.

POPE, the Campaign Singer, will also be present.
jy30:t69

☞ **McCLURE TOWNSHIP REPUBLICANS**

Are requested to meet at HUSSEY'S HOTEL, (Woods Run,) THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to perfect their organization.

jy30:t89 H. S. FLEMING, Chairman.

MAYOR.

☞ **FOR MAYOR.**

JOSEPH A. BUTLER,

Of the old SIXTH WARD, is a candidate for Mayor subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy23:t59

☞ **FOR MAYOR.**

JARED M. BRUSH,

Of the old SIXTH WARD, is a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t51

☞ **FOR MAYOR.**

CHARLES JEREMY,

Of the old SIXTH WARD, is a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t54

CITY TREASURER.

☞ **FOR CITY TREASURER.**

SAMUEL ALLINDER

Is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy23:t57

☞ **FOR CITY TREASURER.**

WILLIAM LITTLE,

Of the old TENTH WARD, is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t50

☞ **FOR CITY TREASURER.**

WM. A. TOMLINSON,

Of the FOURTH WARD, is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t54

☞ **FOR CITY TREASURER.**

A. J. COCHRAN,

Of the old NINTH WARD, is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t49

CITY CONTROLLER.

☞ **FOR CITY CONTROLLER.**

THOMAS STEEL,

Of the SECOND WARD, is a candidate for City Controller, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election jy22:t51

☞ **FOR CITY CONTROLLER.**

ROBERT J. McGOWAN,

Of the old FIFTH WARD, is a candidate for City Controller, subject to the decision of the voters at the Republican Primary Election. jy22:t53

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, Office of the Secretary, PITTSBURGH, July 11, 1868.

☞ **THE BOARD OF DIREC**TORS of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 18) of 2½ PER CENT. free of Government tax, on the capital stock and semi-annual dividend (No. 10) of 3½ PER CENT, less Government tax, on the Third Mortgage Bonds, payable on and after FRIDAY, 17th day of July proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine street, New York, to those registered at New York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, the 18th.

jy12:d10 F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

☞ **WESTERN**

SAVINGS' BANK.

PITTSBURGH, June 30th, 1868.

The Directors have thisday declared a

DIVIDEND OF 4 PER CENT.

Payable on and after July 1st.

JAMES M. BELL, Cashier.

jy1:s36

NOTICES

☞ **PITTSBURGH & CONNELLS**VILLE R. R. CO.

First Mortgage Turtle Creek Division Bonds.

Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons of the above Bonds,

DUE AUGUST 1ST, 1868,

Will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

JOHN H. PAGE, Jr., Treasurer.

Office Pitts. & Connellsv'e R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, July 15th, 1868. jy39:t82

☞ **NOTICE.**

To John W. Riddell, J. J. Shutterly, T. B. Stewart, M. McCullough, Jr., T. R. Sill, E. S. Hanna, A. S. Turnbaugh, W. W. Young, Wm. Beardon, J. C. Pershing, S. J. Wainwright, James I. Bennett, J. B. Poor, D. Dempsey, H. Sample, L. Teelbaugh, E. Coats, J. W. Barr, W. McConnell, John J. Williams and N. P. Reed, incorporators for the Erection of a Bridge across the Allegheny River, foot of Ewalt street, Lawrenceville.

A meeting of the above Incorporators will be held at the office of SILL & SHUTTERLY, Lawrenceville, on FRIDAY, August 7th, at 3 P. M., for organization.

jy27:t66 BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

☞ **NOTICE.—The Annual Meet**ing of the Stockholders of THE ATLAS WORKS will be held at the office of the Company, **On Monday, August 3d, at 2 P. M.**

By order of the Board.

JAS. McQUISTON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1868. jy22:t49

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. LEGGATE.

FINE SHELVING, COUNTERS, DESK AND HEATER AT AUCTION.

The elegant fixtures in the store 89 Federal St., Allegheny City, lately occupied by C. Wattley & Co.'s trimming business, will be sold positively on SATURDAY, August 1st, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Those intending fitting up a store will find this a rare opportunity to procure a bargain.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
jy30 **159 Federal street, Allegheny.**

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

IRON WORKS.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IRON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

j129:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,

ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1845.]

ANDERSON & WOODS,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,)

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL.

BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES.

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel. Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel. Railroad Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Spring Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc.; Oil Drill Steel.

Office and Works—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STS., Pittsburgh, Pa

jy28:d9

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

ap16:o67

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

SHEETING AND BATTINGS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.

Boilers, Oil Tanks.

Sheet Iron Work.

Railroad Castings.

Rolling Mill Castings.

Engine Castings.

Machine Castings.

General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

L. O. LIVINGSTON, W. H. BURT, W. A. ROBINSON, JR.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

ja11:r52

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills,)

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

EBBERT & MACKLIND.

oc15:128

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally.

ap28:y6

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

mv14:q5

CENTRAL FOUNDRY AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R.

no9:h2

LUMBER.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

YARDS No. 86 Preble Street formerly Manchester, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite Gas Works,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Rough and Planed Lumber,

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Shingles, Saw Mill Lumber, Lath and Palings, | Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Cedar and Locust Posts, Oak and Yellow Pine.

ALSO—FIRE BRICK, TILE and CLAY.

a15:o59

FORT PITT LUMBER COMPANY

Capital, - - - $125,000.

PRESIDENT—EDWARD DITHRIDGE.
SECRETARY—T. A. WRIGHT.
SUPERINTENDENT—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison, John Mellon, Geo. W. Dithridge, | L. F. Duncan, E. D. Dithridge, M. L. Malone, S. R. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street.

ja20:j98

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

my15:z30

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

mh7:l89

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacurers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice.

ja5:c21

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. STETTLER SONS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

And SHEET IRON WORK, of all kinds.

Locust Street, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh.

jy19:

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

OILS.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products.

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL' BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

ap1:w20

JACOB WEAVER, Jr. & CO.,

Oil Commission Jobbers,

No. 3 DUQUESNE WAY, will buy and sell Crude and Refined Oils, Lubricating, Tar, Benzine and Cooperage. Our long experience in the Petroleum trade enables us to offer unusual facilities and inducements to operators. As heretofore, we are determined to make it the interest of buyers and sellers to give us a call. Parties having Oils for sale are cordially invited to bring their samples.

ap6:n94

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand--"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

FURNITURE.

118. PRACTICAL 118.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

LEMON & WEISE,

NO. 118 FOURTH STREET.

Constantly on hand every variety of PARLOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE, together with a complete assortment of common Furniture at reduced prices.

Those in want of anything in our line are cordially invited to call before purchasing.

Work guaranteed.

mh21:n14 LEMON & WEISE.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bel Copper, Presled Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metal, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines &c. Tools.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

my14-c34:dwT

FINANCIAL.

FORT PITT BANKING COMPANY,

No. 169 Wood Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND COLD.

INTERES ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

D. Hostetter, James Gordon, D. Wallace, E. Fawcett, | Jno. C. Risher, Robt. H. King, Andrew Miller, James M. Bailey.

SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

H. J. Lynch, John Murdoch, Jr., William Espy, Samuel Barckley, | Wm. H. Hamilton, Henry Bockstoce, Geo. T. Van Doren.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

TRANSACTED

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

H. J. LYNCH, President.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

☞STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,

Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.

JOS. H. HILL .....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Allen Kirkpatrick, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, James McCandless, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap9:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my1:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja30:a1

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President--THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President--A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, JOS. DILWORTH, J. J. GILLESPIE, | A. M. MARSHALL, JOS. ALAREE.

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, | Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, A. M. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

James Blackmore, Alex. Tindle, William Deane, A. G. Cubbage, | James H. Hopkins, James Bown, W. W. Bradshaw, Robert Wray, John Evans.

PIANOS. ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $450 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similiar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

mn9 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

SECOND HAND

MELODEONS AND ORGANS,

In perfect order, from $35 to $130.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

mh13 **42 Fifth st., 3d door above Wood.**

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets.

GOVERNMENT AND PACIFIC R. R. BONDS,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought on the most favorable terms. Sells LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS available in any part of Europe.

DEPOSITS received subject to check, or INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30's CONVERTED

INTO THE

NEW 5-20 COUPON BOND.

☞ **Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

☞MONED LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other approved collateral, at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1868.

The recent Congressional enactment, or their attempts, have materially assisted these schemers, and it is not improbable that securities will have to be returned or held there simply on margins instead of seeing them sold out-right to the capitalists of Europe. In view of all these things, and the constant increased shipments of coin to Europe, gold went up to 144½ today, and is steadily rising; the market becomes firmer with the decrease of the volume of coin on private hands, and the Government has no means of checking the advance, even if it would attempt such a mad and foolish measure. There is now no reason to believe that gold will decline before the beginning of September next, when the cotton shipments will commence.

Government bonds did not respond to the rise in gold to-day, but declined from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. New Five Twenties are very dull, and the demand for them is entirely confined to small investments. The question whether government bonds are to be taxed and the interest reduced, is now agitated in Europe, not so much by the people, but by the monied interest of the different stock exchanges in Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort, &c. There now exists a mania for speculation in all sorts of private enterprises, stock companies and credit fanciers, that equals oil speculation in Pennsylvania. In order to make room for all these stock gambling companies the more sold investments must be weakened, and their solidity surrounded with doubts.

The stock market was rather weak today, and quotations have declined; some of the western roads, such as North Western common and preferred, Cleveland & Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, New York Central and Erie. Express shares are dull, with a slight decline.

Money is very easy, but there is an unusually large amount of mortgages constantly offering in large and small amounts ranging from $25,000, $50,000 and $60,000, most of them on what seems to be good security, but not promptly available in case of a failure to pay promptly. Business is very dull.

—Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 144¼; 1881 bonds, 115½; 5-20s, 1862, 114¾; 1864 do, 111¾; 1865 do, 112½; new, 1865 and 1867, 109⅝; Ten Forties, 108⅜; Seven Thirties, 108¾.

New York Central, 135⅝; Erie, 69⅝; Michigan Southern, 92¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 88¾; Northwestern, common, 81¾; Preferred, 82½; Chicago & Rock Island, 107⅞; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 109⅞; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 30⅛; Merchants Union Express, 24¼; Western Union Telegraph, 35¼; Corydon, 30; Quicksilver, 23⅝; Quartz Hill, 1.15.

—A New York correspondent, under date of Moday, writes as follows: The talk at the cattle market to-day is that an extensive and well-known sheep broker at Communipaw (and who has an establishment also at Pittsburgh) is a loser to a heavy amount by a defaulting cashier, who is said to acknowledged to having lost in a down-town gambling house. Hie (the cashier's) brother, a heavy pork packer, is a loser thereby to a large amonnt. The party alluded to is still at large.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold, 143¾; U. S. 6's, 1881's, 115½; 5-20's, 1862, 114½; 5-20's, 1864, 111⅜; 5-20's, 1865, 112⅝; 10-40's, 108½; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 109¼; 5-20's, January and July, '67 109⅜; June 7-30's, 108⅞; July 7-30's, 109½; May Comp., 1865, 119,-30.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1868.

CRUDE—The Crude market continues very quiet, and devoid of any new or important characteristics, though there seemed to be a firmer feeling nevertheless, particularly for immediate delivery. Early in the day there were offers of 14c, but no sellers below 14¼c, in the afternoon, however, it was rumored that there were offers to sell at 14c, though, we presume, they were not very numerous. There was but a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls for August, seller's option, at 14c, and the same figure will answer for September and October. The fact is there is but very little disposition manifested on either side to do anything, as both buyers and sellers seem inclined to hold back and await future developments. Telegrams from Oil City report a dull market, and prices nominal at $5,40 to $5,50, delivered on cars.

REFINED—The market for Refined oil was also quiet to-day, and while immediate delivery is off half a cent, the future months remain unchanged. Sale of 1,000 each for September and October at 35c, and 1,500 for August at 34¾c. While it is true that the market does not show that life and buoyancy which prevailed a week since, it is also true, that prices, with the exception above referred to, are pretty well maintained. Some parties are holding back in anticipation of a decline, which is to be immediately followed by a reaction and higher prices.

ARRIVALS—The following are the arrivals of oil to-day:

Fisher & Bro.	880	H. Rosenbach	240
Leech & Wood	160	J. Gallagher	480
D. M. Edgerton	400	A. B. Mills	80
W. McCutcheon	50	J. Spear	55
Total			2345

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 168 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 312 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 450 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 200 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

McCreery & Beaumont, 200 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKee & Hackett, 150 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

R. W. Burke, 50 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 250 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 250 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

M. Koehler & Co., 426 do do to Waring, King & Co.

McKee & Hackett, 50 do benzole to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McCreery & Beaumont, 50 do benzole to Waterman & Beaver, Harrisburg.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Jas. Miller, 20 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 11 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 52 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship, 40 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Warden & Batchelder, 35 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co., 503 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 38 bbls ref. W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, July, 29, 1868.

The general markets are moderately active, and while the transactions are mainly of a local and unimportant character, there is, nevertheless, a fair volume of business, in the aggregate. In regard to values, however, there is no stability, and were it not for this, trade would be much better, and until there are good and substantial reasons that Grain and Flour are likely to rule higher or lower, no material improvement in business need be expected. Operaters will not take hold with any degree of freedom until these facts have been ascertained, and, in the meantime, as in the past, the policy will be to keep down stocks to the lowest possible limit.

GROCERIES—The grocery market although moderately active, is quiet and devoid of any excitement, and judging from present indications, is likely to remain so for some time to come. There is a very fair demand for Raw Sugars, which is usually the case at this particular season, when large quantities are wanted all over the country for putting up small fruits. Coffee keeps up well, in sympathy with gold, while Rice, Spices, Fruits, Soap and Candles, are unchanged in every respect. It is impossible to quote Fish correctly, in consequence of the great difference in weights. We are assured, that in many cases Fish, which should weigh one hundred pounds to the barrel, only weigh 70 to 75 pounds. We quote:

SUGARS—Cuba, 12½c for good grocery 12¾ to 13c for prime; and 14c for choice; Porto Rico—good, 13c; prime, 13½; choice, 14½ to 15c; Clarified Cuba, 14 to 14¼c. Refined—Standard Hard, 17½c; A, 16½c; B, 16¼c; Extra C, 15¾c; Sugar House, 11½c.

COFFEE—Rio ranges all the way from 21 to 26c for common to strictly prime. Java 37 to 38c.

SYRUPS—Lovering's $1; Silver Drips, $1; White Drips, $1,10; medium brands, 70 to 80c; common, 50 to 60c; Booth & Edgar Syrup, 90c.

RICE—Rangoon, good, 10c; prime to choice, 11 to 11½c; Carolina, 12 to 12½c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 90 to $1; Cuba, 65 to 70c; Porto Rico, 70 to 85c.

SPICES—Cassia, 80 to 85c; Cloves, 50c; Pepper, 38c; Allspice, 35c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

STARCH—Madison, 8c; Silver Gloss, 12½c, and Corn Starch, 13½c.

FRUITS—Layer Rasins, $4,75 per box; Valentia, 20c per lb; Prunes, 17c; Currants, 14c for new.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,50 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbitt's," 12c; "Oakley's," 11½c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c.

CANDLES—Mould, 16c; Star, 23c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7,50 per case.

BI CARB SODA—$8,50 per 100.

FISH—White Fish, $9,00; Lake Herring, $5,00; Mackerel No. 1, $22; No. 2, $18,00; No. 3, $13,50; in half barrels, 50c more.

TOBACCO—Black 8s, 10s, ¼s and Louisville Navy, 72 to 75c; Wm. H. Grant's 10s and Navy, 80c; C. & D. Tobacco, 22c to 25c for best.

TEA—The market is firm and prices are higher for new crop. Choice Young Hyson, $1,75; fair, $1,50; common to good, $1 to $1,35; Oolong, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1, $1,25 and $1,35; good Porto Rico, $1 to $1,35, as to quality. Imperial, $1 to $1,85. Japan—Choice, $1,30; fair $1.

BUTTER—There is a good demand for prime fresh Butter in small packages, with sales at 28 to 30c.

EGGS—In good supply and dull but unchanged at 20 to 21c.

CHEESE—Is unchanged at 13 to 14 for Western Reserve and Hamburg; 15 to 16 for Ohio Factory, and 18 to 20 for Sweitzer, as to quality.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in light supply, but so far as we can learn, there are no buyers at anything over $2.

SALT—Is dull and nominally unchanged at $1,75 to $1,80 to the trade, and $2 for small lots in store.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is very unsettled, and in such a peculiar condition that is difficult to quote correctly. Millers, as a general thing, refuse to pay above $2 to $2,10 for new crop; old crop would bring a little more. One of our mills is reported as having Wheat bought which will not cost above $1,75, delivered here. Oats—market is less excited, and there is apparently more disposition to realize; we continue to quote at 83 to 85c, though 85c is an outside figure, unless in a retail way. Corn is quiet and nominally unchanged at $1,03 to $1,05 for mixed, and $1,08 to $1,10 for prime Yellow. In regard to Rye, it is impossible to give quotations, and the same is true of Barley.

POTATOES—In steady demand at $5 per barrel.

GREEN APPLES—May be quoted at from $4 to $6 per barrel, for common to choice.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady, with a fair jobbing demand at 13½ to 13¾c for Shoulders; 16 to 16¼c for Ribbed, and 18 to 18¼c for Clear Sides, and 20½ to 21c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard, 18¼ to 18½c. Mess Pork, $28,50 to $29. Dried Beef, 21 to 21½c.

LARD OIL—Is unchanged at $1,15 for No. 2, and $1,40 for No. 1.

PIG LEAD—Sales at 10¼c.

LIME—Sales at $2 per bbl.

MILL FEED—Is steady with regular jobbing sales in store, at $1,90 to $2 for middlings and $1,15 to $1,20 for bran.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $25 to $30, as to quality. Arrivals light and market steady.

FLOUR—The market is quiet, and void of any new characteristics worthy special notice. As yet, the demand mainly for old Wheat Flours, and, dealers seem to be timid about taking of the new. There is no change in prices.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

Omaha, Its Location, Growth and Future Prospects—How Business is Done in the West—The Learned Professions—Familiar Names—Public Buildings and Improvements—The Railway Car-Shops and Their Work—An Hour Among the Mormons—A Sad Incident—The Power of Modern Delusion—Aboriginal Investigations—Life Among the Lo-ly—The Condition of the Indians and Their Fate.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

OMAHA, July 25th, 1868.

Omaha, like all the flourishing cities and towns on the Missouri river, is located on the west side of that stream. It is a pleasant and heartsome city, possessing a population variously estimated from fourteen to seventeen thousand souls, and transacting annually a trade which, in aggregate amount, would put many more metropolitan cities in the shade. The rivalry between Council Bluffs and Omaha has been productive of but one result—the strengthening of an erroneous opinion abroad of the true importance of either place. While there is much to commend the former place to the emigrant, and while it promises to become a very important city when the U. P. R.R. shall have been completed, still Omaha must certainly take the lead in the march of time. It is eligibly situated, while Council Bluffs is almost lost four miles back of the eccentric Missouri, and from frequent rises in the river which inundates the bottom land fronting it, is prevented from advancing its line to the margin of the stream. Omaha has the start of its rival, and will inevitably keep it for many years to come. A paragraph has been floating around the sea of journalism, setting forth in a plausible way that this young giant city of the West was losing prestige, and that ruin stares its mercharts, dealers and traders in the face; that half the business houses were to let and the streets green grown with grass. Such is not the case. During the stay of the Editorial party in the city a careful examination into the business of the city and its financial health and standing revealed the fact that Omaha, instead of languishing, is daily gathering strength and her trade is in sound condition. There are possibly five or six stores offered for rent, the previous tenants having lately vacated them for more elegant and commodious new structures which would grace our Fifth street. There are houses in Omaha which count their sales by hundreds of thousands per annum, while some show balance sheets covering sales vaulting much higher than a million. Persons who pay strict attention to their business must prosper in any of the Western towns; but attention to business in the West means much more than what the words mean imply at home. They must watch all corners, keep their shoulders constantly at the wheel, neglect nothing or nobody, else the machine will rapidly run down. Thus it is that laggards who at home have not enough business brains and tact to make both ends meet, come hither, and after brief experience, in which they are necessarily unfortunate, return home to curse the wild West, forgetting, however, to state that there are men who have in a comparatively short time grown rich out of sheer industry and close application to business.

As in all new cities, the community at Omaha has been more or less victimized by the operation of land speculators, or in the lingo of the west "corner lot jobbers." The business is legitimate enough, but it retards the growth of the place, driving small occupants into other quarters for ultimate settlement. The land speculators have had their day, and it will be nothing to the discredit of the city, nor evidence of its decline to say that both rents and real estate are on the descending scale. There is no good reason why business sites here should command such enormous figures of from two hundred to five hundred dollars per front foot, being higher figures than at which are held lots in some of the good business streets of Pittsburgh.

Omaha dates its foundation back to 1854, when, by act of Congress, the Indian title to the site on which built, was extinguished. It was laid out into lots in 1855 by a few capatalists of Council Bluffs, who have not only lived to reap a large fortune out of their enterprise but likewise to see what they originally intended as a village of secondary importance expand into a thriving city of large business and population and brilliant prospects. Up till 1858 there was but little interest manifested in the town, the settlers being content to rest under the fostering care of Council Bluffs, but an influx of eastern capitalists and progressive men gave new impulse to the town, and the grand prospect of the completion of the iron band to join the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans together gave tone and strength to their exertions. Within a decade of years the city has gradually obtained its present importance, and who can tell what it will be ten years hence? Or who can look into the future and mark out on the map of our great country the many towns and important cities which will spring up Aladin like to dot with hives of industry the line of the Union Pacific Railroad? There are indications to denote the spots where possibly such places will grow, but as yet, all is doubt as to the certainty of locality, else the field of speculation in the West would prove an Eldorado never before surpassed. There is no reason for believing to the contrary that the mighty West will one day rival the East. It is an outlet for all other sections of the country. The New England and Middle States, the Southern and Northwestern States all turn to the rising country before and behind the Rocky Mountains and see their own stars paling, and are forced to realize the truth of the prophetic words of Bishop Berkley: "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way."

But to Omaha. The city contains the select number of fifty-four lawyers, who find plenty of work to keep them busy and to line their pockets with the needful. Among the most prominent, indeed the most prominent, is John I. Redick, Esq., who is well known in our city, having married one of our most gifted daughters. A gentleman of large learning, refined tastes and liberal culture, thoroughly read in legal lore, he is justly termed a representative lawyer of Nebraska. High honor undoubtedly awaits him in the State, to the welfare of which he has contributed so much, obtaining for it high position amongst the loyal Commonwealths of the Union. It is given out that he will be sent to the United States Senate, and in our humble opinion the State could do no more sensible thing as the Republican members of that body need just such an [illegible] and patriotic gentleman to [illegible] their ranks.

[illegible]ive doctors find a livelihood in [illegible]ough the city and neighbor[illegible] healthy. There are some [illegible] it, however, in which the [illegible] holds sway, but these are [illegible] city has three National [illegible]Brokers' offices, a number [illegible], drug houses, dry goods and trimming houses. In a palatial store on Farnham street we found Mr. Mark A. Kurtz, a graduate of the well known Pittsburgh house of Eaton, Macrum & Co., at the head of a wholesale jobbing establishment, and doing a large share of business.

The Union Pacific Railroad has established in Omaha a car work-shop, where are made cars which far surpass, in point of neatness, durability and excellence, any manufactured at eastern points. Fully ten hundred persons are constantly employed, receiving wages about equal to those paid in Pittsburgh—no more. The shops are built of brick, (which are made in large quantity in Omaha,) and remind one very forcibly of those at home, such as the Manchester Locomotive Works, being thoroughly complete and extensive. Much of the iron used is brought from Pittsburgh, as the quality is justly reckoned superior to any manufactured elsewhere. The capacity of the works is three cars per diem. It is proposed in a short time to manufacture locomotives at this point, but at the present they can be brought from other points at cheaper rates than they can be made here. In these works every bolt, nut, screw, wheel, axle, and other parts of a car are made, and as a result of the combined labor, are turned forth cars in which it is a luxury to ride. It is a mystery to the writer to account for the superior character of the cars used in the far West on the Union Pacific Railroad over those employed on the Eastern roads. That such should be the case we know not why, but that such is the case is a fact. Possibly on the Eastern roads it is no object to encourage travel by accommodating travelers; probably it is an object on the new roads of the West. At best the roads out here do recognize the fact that the traveling community are worthy of great consideration.

Here we also met Mr. Charles F. Henderson of Allegheny, and Mr. Joseph P. Fenlon of Latrobe, both old schoolmates. The former is engaged in the lumber business and is doing admirably; the latter is chief clerk for the Superintendent of Indian Affairs. They took special pains to render the Pittsburghers comfortable during their stay in Omaha.

It is singular that we meet Pittsburghers so liberally scattered throughout the west, and it is gratifying to know that of the dozen or more old friends we met between Omaha and the other side of the Rocky mountains, all are doing well and prospering, and still retain a warm side for the *home* they left, to find their fortunes elsewhere.

Omaha has a driving park, a race course, sulphur springs, several cemeteries and all the appointments of a first class city. It boasts of three or four first class hotels, the most prominent of which is the Casement House, where our party put up, and were admirably cared for. In conclusion we would say that Omaha is a well filled volume of evidence going to show what the Union Pacific Railroad will accomplish for the towns along its line. It is now a first class, live and progressive city and promises to become a still greater one.

OMAHA, July 26, 1868.

During our stay in Omaha we were fortunate enough to come across eleven hundred Mormons *en route* to Salt Lake City. They came from England, Wales and Italy. The latter country was represented by but a single family, and their isolation from the others, whose language they could not understand, was painful to an extreme. One of our party who could talk the beautiful language of Rome, ascertained that they were of the Roman Catholic persuasion and had been won over to the belief of the immortal Joe Smith by active missionaries *sent out of England* to convert the people of France, Spain and Italy. They were fervid enough in their belief in the new doctrine, but claimed the right to yet perform their prayers and self-imposed penances in accordance with their church. They were overwhelmed with delight on hearing our interpreter (i. e. Mr. Clark, of the New York *Post*) speak in their own language to them, inasmuch as they were the first intelligible words which broke upon their ear since leaving their own sunny clime. The remainder of the Mormon immigrants were of the lower classes of England and Wales, although here and there we met with some men and women who bore evidence of culture, reading and refinement. One pretty woman, about twenty years of age, was especially fascinating, and although she imagined the Lord called her to Utah, still we believe a handsome young infidel of Pittsburgh or any other where might have coaxed her with considerable ease to pay little heed to the bidding she had received. There were many handsome women in the lot, but the great majority were old hags who traveled hither fondly expecting Brigham Young or some other man to call them to their household. The whole number were filthy, vermin-covered and dirty. Their passage across the ocean they proclaimed as disagreeable to an extreme. Crowded in close quarters, half fed, uncared for, with no physicians, much less nurses to look after them, their journey was accomplished under the most distressing circumstances. And yet their faith gave not away. They felt that they were guided by the finger of the Lord, and confidently hoped for better times in the land of Young and youngsters. Mormonism is peculiarly a religion of enthusiasm. Its advocates and devotees are firmly convinced that their salvation depends on their embracing the awful doctrines of Polgyamy, and nothing can intervene to prevent the consummation of their desires to unite with the holy head of their church. They set forth with full knowledge of the lot in store for them in this country,—one of labor, toil, privation and sacrifice, but their zeal was equal to the occasion, and without a murmur they passed onward in rough freight cars and cabooses to the end of the Union Pacific Railroad, where they were to be met by the Disciples in rough wagons to be carried to great Salt Lake City. One of the most painful and soul moving incidents we have ever met with—and we have met with many—was the death, at the Omaha depot, of one of these enthusiastic immigrants. When she arrived in Omaha, good wife like, she helped her husband in transferring from one depot to another a heavy chest, which we presume contained all their earthly goods. But the wicked sun of Omaha, beaming down with terrific violence, was too much for her poor, weak frame, and there she lay prostrate—dying from the effects of heat and over exertion. No physician ministered to her. A few old women dosed her with spirits of peppermint and bathed her arms with lukewarm water. Near by was her husband, an intelligent looking Englishman, wringing his hands and frantic with sorrow, while at her knees were two bright little boys and an infant of two summers. There under the scorching sun, on the rail, with no one of the outside world to care for her, none to properly minister to her wants, she expired in the greatest agony. As she rolled back a corpse, her husband and children who had watched with tearful anxiety her last gasping breath, uttered such a cry as to startle the whole line of immigrants. We were powerless to do the dying woman good. There was no ice convenient, no drugs near. Placed in a rough box and consigned to an unknown grave she was left alone. Her dream of happiness cut short, her expectations blotted out; leaving a happy home in Lincolnshire, she met a painful death on the soil of Nebraska. The train moved on, bearing heavy hearts aboard. This was not the only case of the character. Others died in Omaha. Mr. Brigham Young did not pay the attention due those who came so far to place themselves under his protection and to embrace the doctrine he represents.

The only Indians we have seen on our travels were a dozen or more of scallywag representatives of the Pawnee tribe, who, wandering from their reservation, in the northern part of Nebraska, found their way to a camping ground back of the State House in Omaha. Our ideas of the noble Lo and his family were seriously marred by this exhibition of redmen in their native degeneracy. The males were clad in a coarse, filthy looking blanket, thrown loosely around them, which left unconcealed the greater portion of their bodies, presenting to the refined taste a loathesome and indecent appearance. The females had a cloth wrapped loosely around their waist, and a loose fitting gown dropping from their shoulders down to their knees, barely hiding their nakedness. Some of them had *papooses* (which means unwashed copper colored babes) lashed to their backs with legs drawn forward over the breasts of the mother. They begged! Just think of it, the noble Aboriginees of our country, for whom we have been taught a high reverence, begging for a pittance! A wickeder, or more debased and vicious lot of human beings we have never seen huddled together. They presented no one redeeming feature excepting, perhaps, that they could strike down with an arrow a five cent nickel placed on the end of a stick by one of the visitors, at some twenty yards distance. All along the route, from Chicago to the end of the Union Pacific Railroad, we saw but one trifling camp of Indians, and those located at a considerable distance from the rail. We were told that the great masses of red men were south hunting Buffalo. We were not anxious to see the red pests of the forest unless behind the bayonets of soldiers, for there is no dependence to be placed in their friendship for the whites. They are treacherous and deceitful, and would take a scalp with as much impunity to-day as their forefathers would have done one hundred years ago. (*Sub rosa* we would say they are all *copperheads.*)

We remember an editorial in the GAZETTE some time ago, written by Mrs. Swisshelm, in which she strongly advocated the using of vigorous measures in dealing with the race which offers such impediments to the march of civilization, and we believe she was about half right. Much has been said in poor Lo's favor, but we, at home, cannot properly appreciate his character. The Indian outrages perpetrated on the whites who settle in the far West, are generally served up in gilt-edged style to the general reader, losing their true color of awful demonism and acute wickedness. The Indian Agents are largely responsible for the depredations of the tribes, as they deal dishonestly with them, and in order to carry on their nefarious business more successfully, incite them to deeds of horror against innocent parties. But Fate has decreed that this race of men shall die out, and they are rapidly approaching their end. The iron horse has swept them before it, turning their hunting grounds into smiling gardens and fields, and leaving them no place secure from the avenging hand of the pale face. Perhaps one hundred years hence there will not be in the United States a single representative of any of the Indian tribes which now give so much annoyance to the Government. Slowly, steadily they fade away, leaving no evidence of their existence behind them. Alas! Poor Lo!

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July 2, 1868. jy:s21

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A SUPPLEMENT to an act requiring the Superintendent of Public Printing to advertise for proposals for supplying the State with printing and bill paper, approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter the person or persons bidding for the contract for furnishing the State with paper, as provided in the act approved April tenth, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, be required to execute a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sufficient sureties, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract so allotted, which said bond shall be approved by the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the district or districts in which such sureties may reside; or in case of the absence or other inability of such President Judge, by the Associate Judge of the county in which such sureties may reside; *Provided*, That the bonds, with the sureties of the several bidders, shall be duly executed, sealed up and delivered with the proposals for furnishing said paper, and in addition to the condition above required, shall be conditioned that in case the bidder or bidders to whom the said contract shall be awarded shall neglect or refuse to accept the same at his or their bid, the said bidder or bidders, with his or their sureties aforesaid, shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the difference between the amount of the bid of the person to whom the said contract shall be awarded after such neglect or refusal: *And provided further*, That the Superintendent of Public Printing shall award said contract upon the same day the bids are by him opened.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The tenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In pursuance of the above act, the Superintendent of Public Printing gives the following notice:

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The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee that the bidder or bidders, provided his or their proposal shall be accepted, will enter into an obligation with good and sufficient security, to furnish the articles proposed for; and each proposal must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the persons making said proposals are manufacturers of or dealers in the description of paper which he or they propose to furnish.

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Superintendent Public Printing,
jy14:19 75 Market Street, Harrisburg.

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SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

MANUFACTURED BY

The Allegheny Fertilizer Co.

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS,

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The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LESSEE.....MARCUS RUSH.
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The above elegant place of amusement will open for a short period

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 1.

A series of brilliant light comedies, fairy spectacles and comic pantomimes, in which a carefully selected Company will perform. The renowned FOSTER BROTHERS, from the New York and Philadelphia theatres, will appear in their great comic characters.

NUMBER NIP; OR, TOM-TOM THE PIPER'S SON

A wonderful pantomime, will soon be produced. For full particulars see bills and future advertisements. jy29

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GUARDIAN

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

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No. 102 BROADWAY.

ASSETS RAPIDLY INCREASING, OVER

$1,000,000.

This Company is the Guardian of a Sacred Fund, which is to provide for the Widow and the Fatherless, with the least possible burden to the Insured.

All Approved Forms of Policies Issued.

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GENERAL AGENT FOR WESTERN PENNA.,

Room No. 2, Bank of Commerce Building, corner of Sixth and Wood streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Agents wanted. Apply as above. jy21:t23-TTS

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

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No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny.

A HOME COMPANY, managed by Directors well known to the community, who trust by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage.

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Jos. Lautner,	H. J. Zinkand,	Jeremiah Kohen.

ap10:o85

STATEMENT OF THE

Ben Franklin Insurance Company,

For the year ending JUNE 30TH, 1868:

Capital	$100,000 00
Privilege of increasing to	300,000 00
Premiums and Discount	13,472 37
Paid Return Premiums	55 80
Expense, including Taxes & Commis's	3,461 71
Losses paid	5,673 38
Amount of Outstanding Risks	757,908 33

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ 3,715 00
Premium Accounts	926 63
Bonds and Mortgages	14,634 85
Bills Receivable	4,955 00
Stock Notes, payable on Demand	80,000 00
Total Assets	$104,281 48

I certify that the foregoing is correct.

jy23:t53 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Sec'y.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

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Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

mh25:n34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

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James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackleu,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ilmsen.	

no27

PENNSYLVANIA

INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH

OFFICE, No. 167½ WOOD STREET, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.
C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.
ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.
HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

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C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	Samuel P. Shriver,
Capt. James Miller,	Charles Arbuckle,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Jared M. Brush,
James D. Verner,	Wm. F. Lang,
	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA,

OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH.

DIRECTORS.

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Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.

mh29:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE, No. 37 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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Harvey Childs,	Robert H. Davis,
T. J. Hoskinson,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

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OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

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Wm. Van Kirk,	Wm. F. Lang,
James D. Verner,	Samuel McCrickart

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Daily Prayer Meeting—From 12 M. to 12:30 o'clock at the Methodist Church, Fifth street, next door to GAZETTE office.

In Session—The Allegheny County License Board.

City Councils.—There will be a meeting of the City Councils to-morrow at two o'clock.

Attention.—The McClure township Republicans are requested to meet at Hussey's Hotel, Woods Run, to-day, to organize a Grant Club.

Repairing.—Main street, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny, from East lane to Chestnut street, is being repaired. The improvement was very much needed.

Runaway.—Quite an excitement was raised on Cedar avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday, by the runaway of a horse attached to a milk wagon. No damage was done.

Vacated.—The old well on Carson street, South Pittsburgh, near the suspension bridge, was vacated yesterday. We observed a number of men engaged in filling it up.

The Monongahela Suspension Bridge is undergoing repairs. Many of the timbers of which the railing at the sides are constructed are considerably decayed and are being replaced by new ones.

Surety of the Peace.—James L. Early made information before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, against E. A. Price for surety of the peace. Price was arrested and taken to the magistrate's office, where the difficulty was amicably settled.

Meeting at City Hall.—A grand rally of the friends of Grant and Colfax will take place at the Republican Headquarters, City Hall, this evening. Hon. John. A. Bingham, of Ohio, one of the most able men of the day, and other eloquent speakers, will address the meeting.

Deserted.—Tuesday evening the following named soldiers deserted from the Allegheny Arsenal, in this city: Peter Gray, William Harrison, Ferdinand Kleinhaus, Aug. Lantz, John Stone and John Robinson. A reward of thirty dollars each is offered for the delivery of these men at any military post.

Committed.—Officer Messner yesterday arrested John Hickenbaugh, who it appears was implicated with John Showalter in the larceny of a watch, the property of Wm. McKinley. The accused had a hearing before the Mayor yesterday and was committed to jail in default of bail for his appearance at Court.

Selling Liquor to Minors.—George Green yesterday made information before Justice Ammon, charging Peter Godell with a violation of the liquor law. He alleges that the accused keeps a tavern, or grog shop, in Lower St. Clair township, and that he sells liquor to minors. Godell was arrested and held for a hearing.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coronor Clawson held an inquest on the body of the lad McGonigle, who lost his life at the explosion of the Album Oil Works, an account of which appeared in the GAZETTE yesterday. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing new developed, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Assault and Battery.—Alphonso Weygandt made information before the Mayor yesterday charging John Magraw with assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that the accused maliciously ran against his daughter with a buggy knocking her down and seriously injuring her. Magraw was arrested and held for a hearing.

The Sodality Pic-Nic.—The pic-nic of the Young Men's Sodality, which takes place at Glenwood grove to-day, will be the affair of the season. The gentlemen composing the Committee of Arrangements have left nothing undone that would add to the enjoyment of the occasion, and those participating will have no cause to regret it.

Petition for Gas.—A petition for gas on Sheffield street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, is now in circulation, signed by nearly all the property holders on the street. During last year the grading, paving and laying of water pipe was accomplished, and when the gas is added, it will be one of the most desirable places of residence in either city.

Cool.—Jane McDermott alleges that she went into a clothing store on Smithfield street to make a purchase and in coming out she dropped a ten dollar bill, which a boy employed in the store picked up, and when requested to restore it he refused, unless she would allow him five dollars for his honesty. Alderman McMasters issued a warrant for the arrest of the boy, whose name is James Davis.

False Pretence.—C. B. Leech made information before Alderman Owston yesterday, charging Jacob Goets with obtaining goods under false pretence. He alleges that the accused obtained eight barrels of flour from him by representing that a responsible man owed him a sum of money which would fall due the next day, and that he would then pay for the flour. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Disorderly Conduct.—James Greenwood made information before Justice Barker yesterday charging Philip, Johanna and Charles Myers with disorderly conduct. The parties occupy one house, the apartments being separated from each other by a board partition, and the prosecutor alleges that they behave in a disorderly manner on purpose to annoy him. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

Larceny—Thos. Walsh made information before the Mayor yesterday charging Thos. McMannus with the larceny of $3,40. The prosecutor keeps a saloon on Union street and alleges that he laid three dollars and fifty cents on the counter, in making change for one of his customers, and that the accused picked it up and carried it away. He was arrested and after a hearing was held to bail for his appearance at court, in default of which he was committed to jail.

A Cave.—Yesterday morning a brick cellar vault in front of No. 18 Diamond alley caved in, precipitating two men, who were standing on the ground above it, into the cellar, a distance of ten feet. They were badly scared but not in any way hurt, and after being extricated "smiled" at their lucky escape. The workmen in the sewer alongside got out of the way of the falling debris and none were injured. The vault was an old one and had commenced to give way, which was hastened by the sewerage excavation.

Kept Them.—Abraham Weil made information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against Samuel Hill for larceny as bailee. Weil alleges that he was employed by Hill, who is a dairyman, and that while there he got into a difficulty with another man, resulting in his committal to jail on a charge of assault and battery. When released he went to get his wages from Hill and his carpet-sack, but that gentleman refused to have anything to do with him or pay him the money due. He estimates his loss at $25. A warrant was issued.

Mr. Robt. Lafferty, who was so severely burned on Tuesday night at the burning of the car tanks near the Album Oil Works, we learn, by enquiry at his residence last evening, was doing as well as could be expected, but his numerous friends will grieve to know that his physicians do not consider him out of danger. Mr. Lafferty is one of our oldest and most estimable citizens, and much sympathy is felt for him on account of the sad casualty by which his life is put in jeopardy. We sincerely hope his case may terminate favorably.

BENNINGHOFF ROBBERY.

Five of the Perpetrators are in the Franklin (Venango Co.,) Jail — The Case "Worked Up" by Ex-Chief of Police Hague—$50,000 the Amount of Reward —A Sixth Arrest at Montreal, Canada.

We copy the following from the Petroleum Centre *Daily Record* of Tuesday, concerning the Benninghoff robbery and the capture of five of the robbers, through the efforts of Robert Hague, late Chief of Police of this city:

Five of the Benninghoff robbers have been captured recently, and three of them are now in Franklin jail, having been placed there yesterday. The names of these three are, Louis Welde, George Miller and Jake Shopbitt. Miller was taken at Sægertown, Pa., and Welde and Shopbitt at Akron, O. Two others were captured in Philadelphia, and will be lodged in Franklin jail to-day. The three whose names are mentioned above have confessed to their participation in the robbery, and informed on those who were connected with them. The principal one—Jim Sæger—has not yet been captured, and it is supposed that he is in Europe. The job of robbing Benninghoff was fixed up at Sægertown. Miller, one of the prisoners, started into the expedition with the others, but backed out before they arrived at Benninghoff's house, and refused to help commit the robbery. He, however, kept the matter secret for some time, until about six weeks ago, when he gave information that led to the arrest of the five. The officers waited some time after they were certain of their game, in the hope of getting some clue to Sæger's whereabouts. But it was finally decided that if they should get him he would most probably be "dead broke," and none of the plunder would be recovered, so they concluded to pounce down on the victims they had in view, and yesterday they "closed in on them." This neat little job was put up by Robert Hague, of Pittsburgh, a professional detective, and a German named Wegefarth, who resides in Meadville. On the night before the robbery Mr. Wegefarth was seated in a saloon at Meadville. Two men were seated near him; they were Germans, and conversing in the tongue of "faderland." His attention was arrested by a remark which one of them made. It was something as follows: "If that little matter comes out all right we shall be well enough off." He was partially acquainted with them and knew that they belonged in Sægertown. When the news of the robbery reached him, he at once thought that the two men whom he had seen at the saloon were concerned in it. His suspicion was so strong that it soon became conviction in his mind. We do not know how or when he and Hague got their heads together. Hague determined to trace out the robbers, and Wegefarth was willing to help him. The latter went to Sægertown and remained around there. After awhile he got into Miller's confidence. It seems that Miller had received only $1,300, and he was dissatisfied. Wegefarth nursed him, and he finally, to speak professionally, "squealed" on the party. This was six weeks ago or more, and during the time which intervened between that and the arrest, Hague was making every effort to secure Sæger, but as yet has been unable to do so.

As usual in such cases there are very many rumors afloat, and it is somewhat difficult to get at the truth of the matter, but we believe the above to be a reliable statement. We have drawn our information from what we regard as authentic sources. One rumor is that the mistress of one of the robbers betrayed them.

Hague traced Sæger to Baltimore and from thence to Omaha. From some point west he telegraphed to have the other parties arrested. This order was carried into execution as we have already seen. Some conclude from this that he has got Sæger, while others think he has given up the chase.

Some of the money—we don't know how much—has been recovered, and more certificates of deposit secured. The robbers had invested a great deal of the money in real estate and other property. Welde had purchased a hotel at Akron, Ohio, paying $24,000 for it, and another had purchased a large farm.

The reward offered for the arrest of these fellows was $50,000. The Benninghoff boys say they will be satisfied, if there is enough recovered to pay the reward.

—Yesterday we had a telegram from Montreal, Canada, stating that a man named Gardner had been surrendered under the extradition treaty, on the affidavit of a Pittsburgh detective (officer Hague,) charging the person with complicity in the Benninghoff robbery.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Yesterday District Attorney Carnahan filed an information in a case of forfeiture against sixteen barrels of distilled spirits, found in the possession of B. G. Powell and Michael Giblin, of Luzerne county.

In the cases of the United States against Jacob Auerbach, and the United States against George W. Boales on the criminal docket at Erie, the Court ordered the clerk to distribute the fines between the informer and United States.

In the bankruptcy branch of this Court the following business was transacted:

Simon Cohen, a bankrupt, was finally discharged.

Petitions for final discharge were filed by Timothy P. Babcock, of Erie county, Wm. L. Bardwell, of Wyoming county, John H. Scoll and George W. Thompson, of Bradford county. The usual orders were made.

In the matter of Daniel Bradbury, a bankrupt, the specifications of objections to bankrupt's discharge were dismissed.

In the matter of Furman Field, the hearing on the rule to show cause why the assignee should not be dismissed from his trust was extended to the eleventh day of August next.

The Fire at the Album Oil Works on Tuesday Night.

Our account of this fire published in Wednesday's issue was made up by the reporter while the fire was still burning, and in the midst of so much confusion and uncertainty that it is not surprising there should be some inaccuracies. It gives us great pleasure to state to-day that the damage sustained is very inconsiderable—forty barrels of crude oil in one of the car tanks, one hundred barrels of residium on one of the railroad tracks, and a very slight damage to the Works, the whole not exceeding $1,000, is the amount of actual loss sustained, and such of this as falls upon Waring & Lafferty is covered by insurance. The works will resume operations a day or hence, with all damages repaired. We are glad to report also that Mr. Caskey, reported missing, escaped without injury. The unfortunate young man, James Gonigle, is the only one killed. Mr. Lafferty, one of the proprietors, was very seriously burned, as reported before, and much anxiety is felt for the result of his injuries.

Assaulting an Officer.

Tuesday evening, while officer Cronin was endeavoring to arrest a man named Winterfield Fogle, the latter drew a revolver and attempted to shoot him, failing, however, in the attempt, the weapon being seized before he could discharge it. Fogle was being arrested for creating a disturbance in his neighborhood on Pine street, Third ward, by flourishing a revolver and threatening to shoot his wife and children, and everybody else who opposed him. He was taken to the lock up and fined twenty-five dollars, in default of which he was committed to jail for thirty days. He was also subsequently held for trial in default of bail on a charge of felonious assault and battery, preferred by officer Cronin.

Common Council Apportionment—A Corrected Statement.

In our issue of yesterday we published a statement showing the number of representatives in Common Council to which each ward will be entitled under the apportionment to be made by the committee appointed by Councils for that purpose. Owing to a misunderstanding of the provisions of the law authorizing the apportionment, and being unable to procure a copy of it at the time, our calculation was incorrect. Having since procured a copy of the section of the act relating to the matter, which we annex, we have corrected our figures in accordance with its provisions, and republish them for the benefit of our readers.

The law, it will be seen, provides that each ward shall be entitled to two representatives in Common Council, instead of one, as stated yesterday. And instead of fixing the number of Common Councilmen at sixty, provides that the basis of representation shall be ascertained by dividing the whole number of taxables by sixty. The section reads as follows:

"SEC. 4. That in the year 1868, and in the month of July, and every fourth year thereafter, the members of the Common Council shall be apportioned in the following manner: It shall be the duty of the Assessors of each ward to return, under oath, a true and exact return of the resident taxables to the President of the Common Council on or before the first day of July, in each year, when an apportionment is to be made, and at the first meeting of Councils thereafter a joint committee of five, two from the Select and three from the Common Council, shall be appointed, who shall examine the said returns, and divide the whole number of taxables by sixty, and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation; *Provided*, however, that each ward shall have at least *two members*. If any of the wards shall have an excess of three-fifths more than the ratio of taxables, it shall be entitled to an additional member,"

Another section of the act provides that the Select Council shall consist of two members from each ward.

Following is the number of taxables in each ward, Oakland, or Fourteenth ward, being estimated:

Wards.	*Taxables.*
First	1,058
Second	1,162
Third, late Tenth	954
Fourth	923
Fifth, late Third	1,023
Sixth, late Eighth	1,411
Seventh, late first precinct Sixth	1,000
Eighth, late second precinct Sixth	948
Ninth, late first precinct Fifth	992
Tenth, late second precinct Fifth	1,067
Eleventh, late Seventh	975
Twelfth, late Ninth	1,658
Thirteenth, late Fifth	57
Fourteenth, late Oakland	350
Fifteenth, late first precinct Lawrenceville	1,200
Sixteenth, late Bloomfield	410
Seventeenth, late second precinct Lawrenceville	781
Eighteenth, late lower part of Collins	209
Nineteenth, center of Collins	433
Twentieth, center of Liberty	467
Twenty-first, late part of Collins	244
Twenty-second, part of Liberty and Peebles	276
Twenty-third, late Peebles	264

—Giving a total of 18,420 taxables, which, divided by sixty, makes the ratio of representation 307, and entitles the different wards to members of Common Council as follows:

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	3	Thirteenth	2
Second	4	Fourteenth	3
Third	3	Fifteenth	4
Fourth	2	Sixteenth	2
Fifth	3	Seventeenth	2
Sixth	4	Eighteenth	2
Seventh	3	Nineteenth	2
Eighth	3	Twentieth	2
Ninth	2	Twenty-first	2
Tenth	3	Twenty-second	2
Eleventh	3	Twenty-third	2
Twelfth	5		

The Select Council will have forty-six and the Common sixty-four members.

A Neat Transaction.

Tuesday evening between eleven and twelve o'clock a gentleman well known in this vicinity, who rooms above Abel's drug store, corner of Grant and Fifth street, had entered the lower hall and was about to ascend the first flight of stairs, when he was accosted by a fellow who asked him some question which the gentleman failed to distinctly hear. Turning around to see his interlocutor he perceived another man standing at the front door who seemed to be a companion. The first man made no further remark, but quietly passed out with his comrade. The gentleman at first thought nothing of the occurrence, but happening just then to put his hand into his pocket discovered the absence of his purse. He immediately went out to the street and saw the thieves passing into an alley leading into Long's court from Grant street. Calling for the police several times, but none of them appearing, he went back again and let the matter drop. The pocket-book, fortunately, contained but a small amount of money, which, if a bad action deserves anything, was deserved in this case for the neat manner of its manipulation. No violence was offered, and nothing was done to alarm the victim from first to last. The hall is a very narrow one, there being not more than enough room for two persons to pass each other, which helped the operators in a great measure to carry into execution their plan.

The South Pittsburgh Grant and Colfax Club—Meeting on Tuesday Evening.

The South Pittsburgh Grant and Colfax Club met in the Public School House at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening, the President, Wm. H. Barker, Esq., in the chair.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the various committees reported, which reports were accepted.

Messrs. George Contant and Henry Selp were, on motion, added to the list of Vice Presidents.

Mr. Miles S. Humphreys, candidate for Assembly, being present, by request of the Club, delivered a short address, urging the necessity of thorough organization.

After some remarks by the Chairman the Club adjourned to meet again on Tuesday night next at eight o'clock.

The proceedings were interspersed with appropriate songs by the Glee Club, led by Professor John A. Jones, and during the evening quite a number of names were added to the roll.

The meeting was quite spirited, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested during the proceedings, especially during the performances of the Glee Club.

The meeting, all in all, was a very pleasant one, and indicated that "South Pitt" intends to do her duty in the coming election.

The County Agricultural Society—The Water Supply for the Fair.

A regular meeting of the Board of Managers of the County Agricultural Society was held yesterday at No. 10 St. Clair street. Present—Messrs. Parke, Jennings, James Murdock, McKelvy, McKee, Morton, Anderson, and Captain John Young, Jr., President.

Judge Parke, on behalf of the Committee of the Whole to visit the Fair Grounds and ascertain the facts in regard to obtaining a supply of water from the city for the next fair, reported that the matter had been investigated and that a plentiful supply of water could be obtained, as the city pipes would be extended to that point before the time for holding the fair.

On mot on of Mr. McKee, the Committee on Water, consisting of Messrs. Brush, Verner and Rees, was increased by the addition of the names of Messrs. Parke and Jennings, and were clothed with power to act. It will be the duty of this Committee to confer with the city authorities and make the best arrangements possible for having the water conducted into the Fair Grounds.

The County Fair is therefore a fixed fact. It will be held on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th days of October, and the premium list will be ready for distribution on or before the first of September.

Cruelty to Animals.

We doubt if there is another city, town or village in the Union where the equine race are so misused as in Pittsburgh. In many instances drivers are employed and entrusted with the care of horses, who have no more knowledge of the manner of treating a horse than the monkey has of the use of the globe. They simply know enough to put feed in the trough at stated intervals, put the harness on the horse and hitch him to the wagon, cart or such other vehicle as the business may require, and by a free application of the whip set him in motion. When they come to load the vehicles, no matter whether they are hauling feathers or lead, they fill the wagon, or whatever it may be, to its utmost capacity, and then if the article to be transported happens to be sand, iron or some other heavy material, and the horse is unable to pull it, he is unmercifully beaten by his ignorant driver. The grades on many of our streets are extremely heavy, while others are light, yet it matters not to the teamster of Pittsburgh generally whether he has to traverse a heavy grade or a light one with his team, his load is all the same, and if his horses are overloaded, which is usually the case, the poor animals must be cruelly beaten by the merciless driver. A case of this character occurred in South Pittsburgh yesterday, in which a driver abused his horse to such an extent as to cause the citizens in the neighborhood to complain to the authorities. It appears that Crispan Dorer, driver for Voight, Ortman & Spear, flour merchants, had overloaded his team and was beating the horse over the head with the butt of a big whip. Some one remonstrated with him, but without effect. Constable John Stemler was then notified of the circumstance and repaired to where Dorer was and found him still abusing the horse. The officer endeavored to pursuade him to stop it, but was told to attend to his own business. He then made information before Justice Barker charging Dorer with cruelty to animals. A warrant was issued and the accused arrested and held for a hearing.

Weed Does Not Take Fits or Spells.

You can also see a machine that don't require any side attachments to sell it, such as button-hole or embroidery attachments, &c., which is attached to inferior machines to sell them.

Terms to suit all, by monthly payments.

W. Barton		Canton ay.
M. J. Reid		Gum street.
C. Pinely	40	" "
J. Cummins		Tannehill "
J. Ward	37	Crawford "
J. Wright	291	Spring ay.
D. M'Voye	2	Pride street.
A. Wentworth and Marion streets.		Cor. Van Bram
A. A. Watson		Green street.
S. Patterson	55	Ferry "
Dr. G. L. M'Cook	110	Fifth "
J. Smith	97	Elm "
E. Aul	45	" "
R. Tradinn	36	Smith "
Mr. Ricoards Mulberry streets.		Cor. Wilkins &
L. A. Wolf	18	Tunnel street.
W. H. Watt	14	Pastor av.
Mary Hanlon		Hill street.
J. Meskimen, brewer		Quarry st.
A. A. Moore Yard.		Moore's Brick
W. Moore Yard.		Moore's Brick
L. Neudorfer		Beech av.
M. Lippincott	35	Diamond st.
Charles Lewis		Lawrenceville.
M. Parr	31	Bank ay.
M. Statfield	148	Penn'a av.
G. Schleiter. Logan street.		Penn'a av. and
H. H. Nevin	347	Logan street.
G. Douler	370	Penn'a av.
W. C. Wall	286	" "
M. Friebertshauser	186	" "

Also, a $30 Knitting Machine; will knit twelve pairs of socks per day.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
112 Grant street.

An Audacious Attempt at Robbery.

Tuesday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, a man stepped up to the front door of the feed store of Messrs. Adams & Rush, corner of O'Hara and Penn streets, and taking a key out of his pocket, unlocked it and went in. Soon after the door on O'Hara street was opened and three barrels of flour rolled out and arranged on the pavement ready to be hauled off. Passing out of the store and locking the doors after him, the fellow walked away toward the Allegheny Valley railroad depot. By this time the attention of a crowd of loungers on the opposite corner was attracted to the singular movements of the chap, and two of them started to follow him. Seeing them in pursuit he quickly disappeared from view, leaving no clue behind. It was ascertained subsequently that an accomplice was waiting on Pike street with a wagon to haul the property away. The owners were notified of the occurrence and had the flour returned to the store.

County Executive Committee.

A regular weekly meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee was held yesterday, at two o'clock P. M., Col. Russell Errett, presiding.

The meeting was an unusually large and interesting one, all the districts being represented.

The reports of the several committees were read and adopted.

From the reports of the delegates we learn that the party is thoroughly organized throughout the county, and that the campaign, so far as the Republican party is concerned, will be a lively one. The friends of Grant and Colfax are going to work with a determination to win in Allegheny county.

Call Accepted.

We learn from the following paragraph, which we clip from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, that Rev. Y. Boyce, of this city, has accepted a call from a congregation in Cincinnati;

Rev. Y. Boyce, of Pittsburgh, has accepted a call from the congregation of the First Dutch Reformed Presbyterian Church, on Plum street, near Ninth, and will be here on the 1st of September to assume the duties thereof. Mr. Boyce preached a few sermons here some months since, which were very satisfactory to the congregation, and indicated a marked degree of intelligence and cultivation.

The Fire Alarm.

The Committtee on Engines held a conference with the School Directors of the Seventeenth ward relative to the placing of a bell on the School House in said ward, with the fire alarm attachment, and it has been decided to place a bell weighing two thousand five hundred pounds on the School House, the expense of which will be divided between the school fund of that ward and fire alarm appropriation. The contract for the construction of the bell will be given out in a few days.

Cactus Grandiflora, or Night Blooming Cereus.—The lovers of nature will have a chance to see this queen of flowers and perfume blooming some evening this week in all its beauty, at the ice cream saloon of George Schlelein, No. 40 Federal street, Allegheny city. As the time cannot be fixed definitely before noon of the day that it will flower, due notice will be given in the evening papers. Come one and all to enjoy the nectar of the flowers and the good things of our friend Schlelein.

Likeness of Grant.—Full-sized portrait of Grant, on colored card board, the best and cheapest likeness to be had, for twenty-five cents, at No. 84 Fifth street. d&w

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, July 28th, 1868:

George F. Dihm to C. F. Hagerman, July 17, 1868; two lots in Allegheny, on Davidson street.....$550
C. B. M. Smith to Isaac Whittier, July 26, 1868; lot in Mt. Washington, on High street, 202 by 352 feet, with buildings.....$8,000
M. Dupree to Capt. W. Ward, July 15, 1868; lot in Twenty-first ward, on Pennsylvania Railroad, with buildings.....$3,800
John Stif et al. to Gotthold Helbig et al., July 1, 1868; lot on Spring Garden road, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 20 by 104 feet, with buildings.....$3,500
John C. Wiedrich to M. A. Conway, June 16, 1867; lot in old Eighth ward, on Penusylvania avenue, 24 by 110 feet, with buildings.....$1,800
B. Stotz to George W. Crede, July 20, 1868; lot on Dallenbaugh street, Allegheny, 28 by 68 feet.....$1,800
Wm. Manown to W. J. Huffman, March 24, 1868; tract in Elizabeth township, containing 106 acres.....$10,600
Nicholas Folland to L. Meserth, April 22, 1865; two lots in Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Chartiers street, 46 by 143 feet.....$1,600
John McKee to Ralph Huiser, June 25, 1868; three lots in Robinson township, in McKee's plan.....$1,400
J. A. McKee to Jacob Way, June 25, 1868; three lots in above plan.....$1,880
Mary G. Price to James Hamilton, April 13, 1867; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Ohio Lane, 22 by 138 feet.....$2,500
Henry Winter to John F. Walter, July 23, 1868; the undivided half of a lot on Franklin street, Birmingham, 38 by 77 feet.....$1,500
David Shaffer to John Grant, July 10, 1868; lot on Jackson street, Second ward, Allegheny, 20 by 115 feet.....$1,100
A. Kelly to M. F. Dethless, July 18, 1868; lot on Middle street, Sharpsburg, with buildings.....$2,225
Jacob Mulzig to Charles Lampus, June 17, 1868; lots Nos. 4, 5, 12 and 13 in Mulzig's plan, on Spring Garden Road, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 50 by 200 feet.....$2,000
Joseph Chadwick to John M. McCully, March 9, 1868; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Market street, 24 by 100 feet.....$1,620
Richard Nuttall to Moriz Koch, April 21, 1868; lot on Ann street, Second ward, Allegheny, 29 by 112 feet.....$600
Harvy F. Bollman to J. B. Smith, July 22, 1868; tract of land in McClure township, containing 39 acres and 105 perches, with buildings.....$47,587
Springer Harbaugh to W. G. Johnston, July 18, 1868; lot in Peebles District, containing 1 acre and 24 perches, with buildings.....$6,000
J. S. Murdoff et al to Joseph Bowen, March 2, 1868, lot on Neville street, Birmingham, 20 by 144 feet.....$2,000
John G. Johnson, Trustee, to Eliza Hibbet, March 9, 1839; lot in Pitt District, on Pennsylvania avenue, being lot No. 4 in Hepburn's plan.....$350

MORTGAGES.

Same day seventeen mortgages were filed.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, July 29th, 1868.

John J. Saint to M. B. Dunham, April 25, 1868; the undivided one-third part of a lot on Ferry street, Sharpsburg, with buildings.....$5,000
Jane Millinger to M. B. Dunham, June 1, 1868; lot of ground on Main and Middle streets, Sharpsburg, 76 by 200 feet, with buildings.....$6,000
Carter Curtis sheriff, to Benj. St. Luker, June 7, 1851; the interest of Daniel Luker to lot 66 in Ledlie's plan, Allegheny.....$5
David Condit to John L. Rhoads, July 25, 1868; tract of land in Ohio township, containing fourteen acres.....$1,100
John Sample to Owen O'Reiley, July 15, 1859; lot on Tunnel street, 22 by 60 feet.....$225
John Hickman to William Wright, Sept. 12, 1866; lot in Baldwin township, on the old Brownsville road, containing 74 square perches.....$450
Hill Burgwin to Edward Cute, April 16, 1867; lot on Joseph street, East Birmingham, 20 by 68 ft.....$650

MORTGAGES.

Eleven mortgages were left for record same day.

R. E. Sellers & Co.

This veteran and popular old drug house, for many years established at the corner of Wood and Second street, it will be seen by advertisement will henceforth occupy the elegant and extensive warehouse No. 45 Wood street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. If this firm had removed to the utmost limits of the enlarged city, its old customers would doubtless follow it, such is the well-earned confidence reposed in R. E. Sellers & Co. by all who have dealt with them for strict integrity—a quality more important in a vender of drugs and medicines than in any other branch of business, as the very lives of the people when sick depend as well on the purity of the medicines as the skill of the physician and nurse. We allude to the upright and conscientious character of this firm, not for the information of their old customers but by way of intimation to the trade generally, that no house could be selected on which it would be safer to depend at all times on receiving exactly and in its utmost purity any medicine or drug ordered from it. The firm will not deal in any of the proprietary medicines of a doubtful reputation; only those of standard excellence are to be found in their stock. Mr. Sellers' own preparations enumerated in the advertisement have acquired a national reputation, and as specifics for coughs, worms, rheumatism, &c., are very popular throughout the country. They are also proprietors of the justly celebrated and really quite remarkable blood purifier, known as "Lindsay's Blood Searcher," also the great tonic bitters of the famous Bœrhave of Holland. We trust the increased sales of this firm will correspond with its more eligible location and enlarged facilities for manufacturing and for shipments.

Most Bitters of the present day that are loudly puffed through the newspapers as having great curative properties are vile compounds and base impositions, containing no medicinal virtues whatever, and are really very poor whisky beverages, and, instead of acting as a stimulant and tonic, have a tendency to weaken the stomach by entirely destroying the coating. The public should therefore be very cautious and purchase none but *Roback's Stomach Bitters*, which have stood the test as a remedial agent for many years, and are really as their name indicates, a *stomach bitters* and *not a beverage*. They combine the properties of the best tonic and a stimulant—a laxative, an efficient and anti-bilious agent and the best stomachic known to the world, and when taken in conjunction with *Roback's Blood Pills*, are the safest and surest preventive against all bilious derangements, thoroughly regulating the whole system and giving tone to the digestive organs.

They are highly recommended as an invigorating tonic to mothers while nursing, increasing the flow of milk, and for convalescents, to restore the prostration which always follows long-continued sickness, they are unsurpassed. No household should consider themselves safe from the ordinary maladies without these invaluable medicines. They can be obtained of any druggist. TTSF

Burnett's Celebrated Standard Preparations.—It is affirmed by druggists that Burnett's Preparations are without a parallel for the elegance of their appearance and the scientific nature of their composition. To our readers we would recommend them as being fully worthy of their great reputation. The Cocoaine is not only an elegant article in hair dressing, but a complete eradicator of dandruff and cure for baldness. Burnett & Co. are also the manufa turers of a list of flavoring extracts for culinary purposes which for power, combined with purity are unequaled.—*Montreal Transcript.* T.T.S.W.

If the genius of the inventor is to be measured by the pleasure he affords mankind, no genius deserves better of his fellow-men than he who, by great skill and long study, has discovered and compounded that elegant perfume, "Flor del Santo." Prepared by C. B. Woodworth & Son, Rochester, N. Y. sw.

Holtzheimer's, on Fifth street, one door west of the west of the Postoffice, is the place for the hungry to go. His tables are always supplied with the best the market affords, which is prepared and served in a style to challenge competition. Remember the place, next door to the Postoffice, Fifth street.

Haven's Bulletin for August is out. Besides the calendar it gives the time of the arrival and departure of all trains, also the time of arrival and closing of all eastern and western and way mails, and is therefore a decidedly convenient arrangement.

Pure Fruit Syrups, viz: Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry Vinegar, at the lowest prices at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city.
jy25:1w GEORGE BEAVEN.

Fine Shelving, Counters and Desk at Auction.—The elegant fixtures in C. Wattley & Co.'s late trimming store, 89 Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold on Saturday next at two o'clock. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

Now is the Time.

Property owners and others having plumbing or gas fitting to do, if they are wise, will of course have the work done while the weather is pleasant, the reasons for which are so numerous and palpable that it is useless for us to recite them. In this connection we would call attention to the fact that Mr. T. T. Ewens, whose establishment is at No. 165 Wood street, is a practical plumber, steam and gas fitter himself, employs none but the best workmen, and the result is that work entrusted to him invariably renders satisfaction. At his store will be found a full supply of gas and water fixtures which will be furnished at the most reasonable rates. He also gives especial attention to work in the country. All orders executed promptly.

The Emporium for fashionable goods is at 21 Fifth street, the old and well known firm of Bates & Bell. The stock of dry goods now offered to the public at this representative house is one of the largest and best selected in the city, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine it. The firm have established a reputation for keeping a superior quality of goods, and the purchaser has the advantage of making his selections from the immense stock, which includes a greater variety than is usually offered in this market.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, July 29.—Flour is steady. Wheat is steady, with sales of No. 2 Milwaukee at $1,85; 8,400 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee and Chicago at $1,94; car lots do. at $1,95. Corn, sound is in fair demand, and sales were made of 50,000 bushels No. 1 at $1. Oats is steady, with sales of 18,000 bushels at 75c. Rye is lower, with sales of 1 car lot at $1,50. Barley; new crop has not been offered; old is nominal. Pork is steady at $29 for heavy mess. Lard; sales were made at 17¼a18c. Canal freights are dull and engagements are being made at 13½c on wheat, 11c on corn, and 7c on oats to New York. The receipts to-day amounted to 31,000 bushels corn and 4,000 barrels flour. The shipments amounted to 17,000 bushels wheat, 101,000 bushels corn, and 26,000 bushels oats.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—Sales 89 hhds tobacco at firm rates; lugs to medium leaf $7a15,50; Owen Co. cuttings $19,50. Flour—superfine $6,25a6,50. Wheat $1,85a2. Corn 93c. Oats—new 45a50. Rye $1,25. Mess pork $28,50a28,75; sales of 500 bbls delivered in New Orleans at $30. Lard in tierces 18a18¼c. Bacon—shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17½c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12c; clear sides 16c. Cotton 28½c. Whisky, raw free, $2,15; in bond $2,60.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, July 29.—Cotton dull and irregular; middlings 28¼c; no sales; receipts 12 bales. Sterling 157½a160. New York sight exchange ½ premium. Sugar and Molasses nominally unchanged. Flour dull; superfine $8. Corn 90ca$1,03. Oats nominal at 75c. Hay unchanged. Pork quiet; mess $29,50. Bacon quiet; shoulders 13c; clear rib 17c. Lard nominal; tierce 18c; keg 19½c.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, July 29.—Flour; market quiet but steady, at $11,50 for choice superfine. Wheat firm at $2,25 for No. 1 white; for amber $2,05a2,21 is bid. No receipts.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—River stationary with thirty-nine inches in the Canal. The weather is moderately warm.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Raining to-day.

DIED:

CORNELIUS—Wednesday evening, July 29th, BASHFORD ERNEST, infant son of David and Margaretta Cornelius, aged 19 months.

The funeral will take place from No 15 Marshall street, Allegheny, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, July 30th, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MITCHELL.—On Tuesday, July 28th, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., AGNESS, wife of the late Joseph Mitchell, deceased, in the 71st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 56 Lumber street. Religious exercises at 9½ o'clock.

WATKINS.—At Hazlewood, Connellsville Railroad, on July 29th, 1868, at 5 o'clock A. M., BLANCHE GENEVA, daughter of George and Harriet Watkins, aged 2 years, 1 month and 15 days.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open